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The Bombay Gazette

No. 12,126 New Series

BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1887.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessel.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	Friday.
M AUSTRALIA..	3664	600	W. J. Nagles	14th Oct.
•L. SHANNON ...	4189	800	J. S. Murray	21st ,,
—CATHAY	2983	500	M. de Horne	28th ,,
•L. BOKARA.....	2911	500	C. R. Edwards	4th Nov.
† • VICTORIA ..	66.0	1500	G. F. Cates	11th ,,
L. HYDASPES ...	2984	500	E. Crew	18th ,,
—SURAT.........	3142	550	J. L. Parfitt	25th ,,
L. VERONA.....	3116	600	F. Speck	2nd Dec.

• The 2nd Saloon accommodation of these vessels has been rearranged and fitted with every comfort including 3 berthed cabins.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta; and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others, passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

† *The new steamer Victoria, 6,500 tons, Captain G. F. Cates, will leave Bombay on the 11th November with the homeward mails, calling at Naples, Plymouth, and London. She has accommodation of the highest class for 172 First and 164 Second Saloon Passengers.*

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route and names registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back via Taranto, Naples, Rome and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	On or about
MALWA......	2959	2500	G. W. Atkinson	14th Oct.
RAVENNA ..	3372	700	A. B. Daniell	28th ,,
MIRZAPORE..	3887	600	R. Harvey	11th Nov.

Return Tickets are issued, to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S.N. Company.
Bombay, Sept. 21, 1887.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below :—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
,, to Marseilles ,, 520, ,, 350.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA......	5,000	800	20th Oct.	10th Dec.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Nov.	1st Jan. '88.
D. BALDUINO..	5,000	800	1st Dec.	20th ,,
SINGAPORE ..	5,000	800	20th ,,	10th Feb.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Tons.	To sail
BISAGNO	4,000.........	15th October.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

A. BISCALDI,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct. 3, 1887.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail 1887.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemessich.	4,600	650	7th Nov.
TITANIA	M. Garofolich.	4,200	600	7th Dec.
POSEIDON..........	S. Mersa	4,600	650	1888. 7th Jan.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Dec
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI.........	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI........	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

From this date through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1887.
TITANIA.........	S. Mersa	4,200	600	14th Oct.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street,
Bombay, Sept. 15, 1887.

KEMP'S
PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD.

NO family where there are children should be without this invaluable remedy. It is unequalled as a Tonic and as a protective against Boils and all complaints arising from poverty of the blood.

Bottle Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

Large quantities at Wholesale Rates.

KEMP AND COMPANY, Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

EQUATORIAL
HAIR DOUCHE
(REGISTERED)
THE NE PLUS ULTRA
OF
HAIR DRESSING FOR GENTLEMEN.

Vitalizes the scalp, invigorates the hair, counteracts lassitude, and throws a charm into the operations of the toilet; refreshing the Brain, and counteracting the depressing influences of Hot Weather.

Per bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.
Sold by all dealers in the Bombay Presidency.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
KEMP AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
ORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS
IN GUJARAT,
BEING
A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS
CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.
Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S.S. "PACHUMBA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY, 14th October 1887, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on MONDAY, 17th October, (on arrival of Outward English Mails) calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "ETHIOPIA," 2,040 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 19th October, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "MECA," 1,450 tons, on THURSDAY, the 3rd November, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHE.

S.S. "KANRGA," 1,978 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 26th October, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, Oct. 13, 1887. Agents.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning via Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Drawin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all Ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BANCOORA ...	2880	On or about 20th October, 1887.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Sept. 19, 1887. Agents, Bombay.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Interpreters meet Steamers at all chief Continental Ports. Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON.
CHIEF OF FOR INDIA. }RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
Calcutta : 11, Old Court-House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"E. C." GUNPOWDER.

Double the strength of ordinary Black Powder, 46 grains full charges for a 12-bore gun.
Cash Rs. 5 per tin.

TREACHER & CO, Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

GUNS, RIFLES & REVOLVERS.

The following are always kept in stock :—

TREACHER'S KEEPER GUN—
D-B. B-L. C-F. Gun, 12 bore, Double Grip Action, Rebounding Locks, Left Barrel Choke, Engraved, &c. Price Rs. 120, cash.
Ditto. ditto. superior quality and extra finish. Price Rs. 150, cash.

TREACHER'S "SPECIAL" GUN—
D-B. C-F. Gun, 12 bore, Top Lever Double Bolt, Snap Action, Rebounding Locks, Hammers below line of sight, Percussion Fence Action, Damascus Engraved Barrels, Left Choke, highly finished. Price Rs. 180, cash.
Ditto ditto superior finish. Price Rs. 225 to Rs. 295, cash.
Black Waterproof Cases, with fittings complete. Price Rs. 45 and 50, cash.

TREACHER'S SPORTING RIFLES—
D-B. B-L. C-F. Express Rifle, ·500 bore, Double Grip Action, Lever over Guard, Percussion Fence, Rebounding back action, Henry's Rifling, &c., Price Rs. 300, cash.
Ditto ditto ·450 bore. Rs. 300.
Black Waterproof Case, with fittings complete. Price Rs. 75, cash.
S-B. B-L. Express Rifle, ·500 bore, Martini-Henry Action. Price Rs. 160 cash.

TREACHER'S ROOK RIFLES—
Single Barrel, Breech-Loading Rook or Rabbit Rifle, ·380 bore, side Lever, Snap action, Superior finish with Brass Rod complete. Price Rs. 80 cash.
Ditto ditto ·360 bore, Martini-Henry Express Rs. 105, cash.

TREACHER'S BRITISH "BULL DOG" REVOLVER—
Five Chambers, ·450 bore, Blued Steel Barrel, &c. Price Rs. 36, cash.
Ditto ditto Plated, Rs. 40, cash.

TREACHER'S "ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY" REVOLVER—
Six Chambers, ·450 bore, Blued Steel Barrel, &c. Price Rs. 36, cash.
Ditto ditto Plated, Rs. 40, cash.

TREACHER'S "ARMY AND NAVY" REGULATION REVOLVER—
Six Chambers, ·450 bore, Self-Extracting, Rebounding Hammer, &c., Blued Steel Barrel, &c., Price Rs. 80, cash.
Ditto ditto Plated, Rs. 85, cash.
New ·455 Regulation Revolver, Blued Steel Barrel. Rs. 90, cash.
Ditto ditto Plated, Rs. 95, cash.
Oak Cases, with Fittings, complete, for Revolvers. Rs. 16 cash.
Solid Leather Sling Holsters with Pouch, Rs. 11.

MUZZLE-LOADING GUNS FOR SHIKARIES—
Single Barrel ....Rs. 30, cash.
GIBB'S and PITT'S new Pattern Hammerless Guns, D-B. C-F-B. bore, in case, with fittings complete. Rs. 310, cash.
ANSON and DEELEY'S new Patent Hammerless Guns, Top Lever, Treble Grip action, Automatic Safety bolting. Left choke, &c. 12 bore, in case, with fittings complete. Rs. 400, cash.
Ditto ditto extra superior finish. Rs. 525, cash.
(For further particulars apply personally, or write for Illustrated Catalogue.)

TREACHER AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

KEMP'S
CAUCASIAN INSECT POWDER.

WITHOUT exception the best preparation of the kind ever introduced.

"Will positively, thoroughly, and instantaneously rid dogs of fleas. * * * Absolutely and thoroughly efficacious."—"Glancairn" in *Asian*.

"Best thing of the kind I ever saw. I have five large greyhounds, and this is our flea season, yet they are kept perfectly free as well as their beds and bedding."—*J. S. E. M.*, Sholapur.

"My experience of it already is most satisfactory. It has quite freed my dog from fleas."—*C. H. R.*, Indore.

"Admirable."—*E. C.*, H. M.'s 29th Regt., Asseerghur.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS ADVERTISED IN SMALLER PACKAGES.

Tins 12 as., Re. 1-6 and Rs. 2-8.
In quantity or in bulk, at WHOLESALE RATES.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

TO SPORTSMEN.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, beg to invite attention to their large Stock (specially selected for India) of

SPORTING AMMUNITION AND REQUISITES.

TREACHER & Co. are the appointed Agents for Eley Bros., Kynoch, and other well-known makers.

GUNPOWDER.
SHOT, ORDINARY.
SHOT, CHILLED.
MEASURES.
HUNTING KNIVES.

BULLETS.
BULLET MOULDS.
CAPS.
WADS.
SUNDRIES.

CARTRIDGES.
CARTRIDGE CASES.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS.
CARTRIDGE EXTRACTORS.
CARTRIDGE BAGS & BELTS

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR
PIGOU, WILKS, AND LAURENCE'S
CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE POWDER.

Nos. 4 and 6 grain specially recommended for all Sporting Guns and Rifles, for clean and effective shooting.

SHIKAR DIARY.
JUST PUBLISHED.

Specially compiled for India, enables the Shikary to keep a register of all game killed in a handy and convenient form, will last for several years, and thus become valuable as a record of Shikary occurrences. Contains practical hints on the measuring, cleaning, and preserving of skins, Rs. 2-8 each.

Detailed Price Lists on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THE CHAMPAGNE OF THE DAY.

POMMERY & GRENO.

6 MONTHS' EXPORTS TO AMERICA.

24,210 DOZENS ! ! ! ....

In quality and general excellence is unequalled by any other brand. Note the subjoined list.

TO AMERICA. THE RICHEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

	Dozens
Perrier Jouet ...	5,560
Veuve Cliquot	5,078
Louis Roederer	3,725
C. Heidsieck and Co. ...	1,607
Ernest Irroy and Co. ...	1,154
Duc de Montebello	878
Ayala ...	610
Giesler and Co...	525

24,210 DOZENS ! ! ! Against *ALL* these brands whose exports are only 19,137

SOLE AGENTS:
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY

THE EDINA BLEND
OF
FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES.

THE supreme excellence of this Spirit cannot fail to impress the most captious Critic. Its delicate homogeneous flavour and fragrance result from original fine quality perfected by the maturing influences of age; and will be pronounced without equal in any Scotch Whisky hitherto imported. A comparison is invited with the brands now in the market.

Per Dozen Rs. 25-8.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING AERATED WATERS.
PURE, SPARKLING, BRIGHT AND WHOLESOME.

Soda Water, Potash Water, Aerated Water } 12 annas per doz.
Tonic Water, Lemonade, Gingerade } Re. 1 per doz.
Lithia Water, Seltzer Water, Vichy Water } Re. 1 Per doz.
Gingerale, Re. 1-8 per doz.
Raspberryade, Re. 1 per doz.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS (MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS) BOMBAY,

GRIFFITHS' "PYRODENE," FIRE PROOF PAINT AND FIRE PROOFING LIQUID.

The only reliable Firproofing for
WOOD, CANVAS, MUSLIN, PAPER, &c.

See Professor Watson Smith's report on fireproofing in the *Times* of 9th, 12th, and 13th Sept. 1887.

These paints were used throughout the Manchester Exhibition in preference to any other and certified by the Chemical Section of Owen's College, Manchester, as the most effective in the market.

Theatres, Hotels, Public Offices, Houses, &c., can be decorated to any taste owing to the many tints that can be produced.

It is a Fire-resisting and Decorative Medium combined, and the only one in the market.

Where this Paint is used, Insurance Companies considerably reduce the premiums.

Sole Manufacturers—GRIFFITHS B OS. & Co., 9, New Broad St., London, England.

Agent in Calcutta. A 1, M. Moncrieff, Great Eastern Hotel.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.
(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS, 8 qualities, from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50, per doz. quarts.

PORTS 6 ,, ,, Hooper Brothers, Oporto.
From Rs. 18 to 28, per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2, extra per case.

SHERRIES 6 ,, ,, Manuel Gaztelu e Yriarte, Cadiz.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27, per doz. quarts.

HOCKS.........4 qualities, from Meyer and Coblenz, in Bingen and Rhein
Niersteiner, 1874 ....at Rs. 19 per dozen quarts.
Hochheimer, 1878..........at Rs. 22 ,, ,,
Superior Sparkling Green Label, III. quality..........at Rs. 37 ,, ,,
Do. do. White do. I. do. ....at Rs. 48 ,, ,,

CHAMPAGNES......3 qualities, from Henriot and Co., Reims.
Dry Sillery, Silver Foil ....at Rs. 42 per dozen quarts.
Dry Carte Blanche, Gold Foil ....at Rs. 47 ,, ,,
Dry Souverain, do. ....at Rs. 57 ,, ,,

Pints of Hocks and Champagnes Rs. 2 Extra per Case.

The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FORWARDED ON RECEIPT OF P.O.O.

Full particulars, prices, and terms from
R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
32, APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

OUR
LADIES' "POPULAR" GOLD WATCH.

A PRETTY LITTLE GOLD WATCH, jewelled movements, well finished, reliable and accurate.

A NICE PRESENT FOR A LADY.

NAGPORE, AUG. 20, 1887.

Dear Sirs,—About two years ago I PURCHASED from you a LADIES' GOLD WATCH which I think you call your "POPULAR" WATCH. I now send it to you for a new glass. It has so pleased my wife that I write to ask you to send me another by V. P. P. for my daughter. It keeps most perfect time.—Yours faithfully, T. S. M.

In Gold Crystal-faced Keyless Case	Rs. 50
,, Gold Hunting Keyless Case	,, 65
,, Gold Half-Hunting ,, ,, ...	,, 70

All uniformly priced. Guaranteed for TWO years. Can be had in a PLAIN, ENGINE-TURNED or ENGRAVED Case.

LADIES' GUARD RINGS

In a variety of latest designs from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.
Engagement, Wedding, Presentation, and Dress Rings, a complete assortment for selection.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, Opposite Clock Tower.
POONA, Opposite Napier Hotel.

OUR INDIAN TEAS.

THE numerous Testimonials from our esteemed Customers and the increasing demand for our Teas notwithstanding the large quantity of cheap "stuff" offered in Bombay prove that our Teas are superior to all and have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of aroma.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Tea supplied to the Officers' Mess, 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, during the past 5 years by Messrs. Morton, Maju and Co., has invariably given satisfaction.

G. H. JOHNSTON, Captain,
Mess President, 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment.
Colaba, Bombay, 22nd August 1887.

H. C. Detachment Mess, Jalna, 23rd August 1887.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the fine quality of the Tea supplied by you to the Mess. It is much appreciated by us all.

F. J. DOYLE, Surgeon,
Secretary, Hyderabad Contingent Detachment Mess, Jalna.

Secunderabad, August 24th, 1887.

I have much pleasure in informing you that the Tea you have supplied for the Mess for the last 12 years has been universally approved of. It has always been of uniform first-rate quality.

C. W. W. BURTON, Lt., Mess Secy., 8th M. I.

British Residency, Persian Gulf,
Bushire, 10th September 1887.

I have much pleasure in saying that the Teas you have been supplying me with for some years have been entirely to our satisfaction. The latest consignments especially have been of excellent quality and flavour.

E. C. ROSS, Colonel.

Satara, 30th August 1887.

I have pleasure in stating I prefer your Tea to all others.

ANDREW BARRY, M. D., F. R. C. S., Surgeon-Major.
Superintendent of Matheran.

Kamptee, 12th September 1887.

I take the opportunity of telling you how pleased we are with your Teas. They are quite the best I have tasted in India, and every one likes them immensely.

F. D. LUMLEY, Captain,
2nd Middlesex Regiment.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' TEAS,
22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CHATEAU-CHENONCEAU.

THE above Estate is spreading out along the Banks of the river Cher in hillocks all covered with Vine Plantations. The abundant Crops which are reaped every year are specially used for making the CHATEAU-CHENONCEAU Sparkling Wines.

Not to talk of Similar Wines of inferior quality the Chateau-Chenonceau is possessed of all the qualities of the finest growths of Champagne, to which it can be advantageously compared.

In the several Exhibitions, the Chateau-Chenonceau has successively obtained the highest rewards.

The prices are kept specially moderate to get the name appreciated according to its merits.

Extra Dry	Rs. 36-8	per doz.
Dry	,, 30-8	,,
Extra Dry	,, 42-12	Per Case of 2 doz. pints.
Dry	,, 36-8	,, ,, ,,

TO BE HAD FROM MEIFFRE NEVEU & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
OR KEMP AND CO., Ld.,
SUB-AGENTS.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

THORPE & Co.,

HAVE a nice selection of CLOTHS suitable for wear during the PRESENT SEASON, consisting of Blue and Black Diagonal Coatings, West of England Broad Cloths, Fancy Suitings, Trouserings, Whip-Cords, Bedford Cords, Cotton Cords, Ulster Cloths, and all Materials for Riding and Shikar.

DRESS SUITS.

	Rs.	a.
SUPERFINE WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTH, very light in texture, lined Silk throughout. Suit complete ...	80	0
SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTH, very thin, comfortable wear ...	95	0
EXTRA THIN AND LIGHT CASHMERE ...	75	0
VERY FINE THIN TWILLS, made in correct style and finish ...	85	0
SUPERIOR DITTO DITTO, richly lined and finished ...	95	0
LIGHT OVERCOAT ...	40	0

MORNING & VISITING COATS.

RIBBED AND DIAGONAL COATINGS, Blue or Black, in a variety of textures, all Wool, best West of England ...Rs. 36 to	37	0
VEST Do. Do. ...Rs. 11-8 to	14	0
FROCK COATS, BLUE or BLACK DIAGONAL, or MATT, nice substance and well finished ...	50	0
VESTS IN WHITE, Grey, Drab or Slate, to wear with above ...	8	8

TROUSERS.

FANCY ANGOLAS, Shepherd's Plaids ...Rs. 15 to	17	0
FANCY ANGOLAS, Checks, Plain Shades and Fancy Stripes, thoroughly shrunk. Per pair ...Rs. 15 to	18	0

SAC OR LOUNGE SUITS.

	Rs.	a.
SINGLE BREASTED, well finished best Cheviots, or Tweeds ...from Rs. 36 to	43	0
VEST to MATCH ...from Rs. 9 to	11	0
SAC COAT and TROUSERS, from best Yarn dyed Blue Serges..Rs. 34 to	36	0

RIDING AND SHIKARING SUITS.

BEST BEDFORD CORD, all shades of colour, Riding Trousers ...	24	0
BREECHES ...	23	0
WHIPCORD in several shades of colour, suitable for hard wear, Riding Trousers or Breeches ...	23	0
BEST DRAB COTTON CORD RIDING TROUSERS or BREECHES ...	16	0
MOFUSSIL or SHIKARING FLAX SUITS, strong Brown and Heather Mixture, warranted to turn Spear Grass. Suit ...	14	0

ULSTER AND OVERCOATS.

BEST BEAVERS, heavy Cheviots, Pilot Cloths, Whitneys ...Rs. 40 to	55	0

CRICKETING AND BOATING SUITS.

BEST SAXONY TWILLED FLANNEL, thoroughly shrunk, Coat and Trousers ...	30	0
WHITE SAXONY FLANNEL SHIRTS ...	8	8

THORPE AND CO.,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee & Stage Manager......MR. H. STANLEY.
UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
HARRY STANLEY'S
SHAKESPERIAN DRAMATIC,
OPERATIC AND PANTOMIME COMPANY
WILL APPEAR
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 14TH OCTOBER,
IN
OFFENBACH'S
GRAND MILITARY OPERA COMIQUE IN 3 ACTS,
ENTITLED
LA FILLE DU TAMBOUR MAJOR.

By the kind courtesy of the Colonel and Officers of "2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment," part of their SPLENDID BAND will appear during the Performance.

This Opera ran over 3 years in Paris, 2 years in London and 6 months in Australia.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
Reserved Tickets at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.
Doors open at 8-30. Commence at 9 sharp.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. "OTHELLO," arrived from HULL and MIDDLESBRO', are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective Goods from the Prince's Dock.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain DIXON, will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.

After removal from the landing sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any Damage whatever, and all claims must be certified to by the surveyor and sent in within a fortnight of the steamer's arrival, or they will not be entertained.

FINLAY MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 12th October 1887.

THE MACIVER LINE STEAMER "CUBA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, via Kurrachi, with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at steamer's option at their risk and expense.

The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds. After removal from the landing sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever. All Claims must be presented duly certified by the surveyor before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents,
Bombay, 13th Oct. 1887. MacIver Line.

NOTICE

FOR SALE, at the Bombay Custom House, in the Reporter-General's Department, a few spare COPIES of the ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Trade and Navigation of the Presidency of Bombay for the official year 1886-87.

Price per Copy, Rs. 3-4.

C. C. JAMSETJEE,
For Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, and Reporter-General of External Commerce.
Bombay, 12th Oct. 1887.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of GOSWAMEE SHREE DWARKANATHJEE VRIJVALABHJI, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, Deceased.

PUDMAVATI VAHUJI, widow of the said deceased, the Executrix named in the Will....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS, claiming to have any Interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the 7th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven and in the Fifty-first year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.
L. N. BANAJEE,
The 7th day of October 1887.
Messrs. MANSUKHLAL & DAMODAR,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs. 10
Single Copy ....Annas 4

NOTICE is hereby given that HASSUMBHOY BHANDALIBHOY has contracted to purchase from DAVIDEEN MUDURILAL All those thirteen pieces or parcels of Leasehold land, together with the messuages, tenements, chawls and buildings standing thereon, situate at Mount Road or Gorupdev Road in the subdistrict of Mandvi, in the Island of Bombay, containing in all by admeasurement 39,550 square feet or thereabouts, marked respectively as Lot No. 1 containing by admeasurement 1,387 square feet, No. 2 containing 1,387 square feet, Lot No. 3 containing 2,855 square feet, Lot No. 4 containing 5,400 square feet, Lot No. 5 containing 5,400 square feet, Lot No. 6 containing 3,360 square feet, Lot No. 7 containing 3,105 square feet Lot No. 8 containing 1,.86 square feet, Lot No. 9 containing 3,600 square feet, Lot No. 10 containing 3,600 square feet, Lot No. 11 containing 3,84 square feet, Lot No. 12 containing 3,840 square feet, and Lot No. 13 containing 540 square feet and forming and being portions of the larger piece of Foras Freehold land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 155 and 585, and New Survey No. 7-3721, containing by admeasurement 9,672 square yards, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Nos. 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 101, 9? and 99, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east and north partly by the property of the Bombay Port Trust, partly by the ground of Gunput Manokjee, and partly by a common drain or watercourse leading through the ground of Gunput Manokjee to the sea; on or towards the west partly by the property of Cassibai, widow of Krishnajee Raghunath Patell, and partly by the Mount Road or Gorupdev Road, and on or towards the south partly by the ground of the Bombay Port Trust, partly by the property of Muddoo Krishnajee, and partly by a passage leading to Gorupdev village, and which said hereditaments and premises formerly were and at present are in the occupation of the said Davideen Mudurilal and his tenants. All persons or person having any claim or claims against the said property, either by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, lease lien or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing within 14 days from the date hereof to the undersigned Solicitors to the Purchaser, at their Office, No. 20, Esplanade Road, Bombay, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and such claim, if any, will be considered as null, void and waived.—Dated this 13th day of October 1887.

PAYNE, GILBERT & SAYANI,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received, on 23rd November next, by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Karachi, and by the Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m., by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Aden, up to 11 a.m. (Local time), and by the other Executive Commissariat Officers, up to noon, for contracts as specified below for 1888-89.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application at the above Office.

Stations	Contract	Schedule
Commissariat Store-keeper General, Bombay	Hospital Bedding and Clothing (General Contract)........	Under Schedule No. 22A.
Poona Ahmednugur Mhow Nassirabad Neemuch Karachi Hydrabad Deesa Ahmedabad Jubbulpore Comt. Store Keeper General, Bombay.....	Hospital Bedding and Clothing (Local Contract)........	Under Schedule No. 22.
Aden........	Hospital Bedding and Clothing (Local Contract)........	Under Aden Schedule No. 7.

The requirements of the Aden Commissariat will not be included in the General Contract.

J. L. FAGAN, Lieut.-Colonel,
For Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 10th October 1887.

PIANOFORTES! PIANOFORTES!
AND
ALL OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
GREAT FACILITY. VERY CHEAP AND READY TRANSACTIONS.

GENTLEMEN having either to BUY or SELL Second-hand PIANOFORTES, &c., are requested to communicate with

S. S. MONTALEGRE AND Co.,

Piano Tuners and Repairers and Commission Agents. First class reference. Many years' experience throughout the Bengal Presidency and the province of Sind.

18, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Mofussil orders will be duly attended to.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable pension and tax vacant piece of land at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, facing the sea, suitable for building purposes.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed by the owners to sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following valuable free-hold plot of vacant land.

All that piece or parcel of vacant pension and tax land situate at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, facing the sea, containing by admeasurement 3,800 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows:—On the west by sea-shore, on the east by Nepean Sea Road, on the south by the property of the late Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Bottlebhoy, on the north by the property of Mr. Chunbildass Laloobhoy.

The frontage of the land is about 150 feet.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO
Bombay, Oct. 14, 1887.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET.

SALE OF BROKEN COPS OF YARN.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the mill premises of the Prince of Wales Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, at Chinchpoogly, by order of the agents of the said company, and on account and at the risk of Ebramjee Jalalbhoy, Contractor—

A quantity of broken cops of yarn.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF ORDNANCE STORES.

Under instructions from the Commissary of Ordnance, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Bombay Arsenal on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 p.m.

A quantity of Ordnance stores consisting of copper brass, iron steel cordage, timber firewood, leather cuttings, &c., &c.

NOTICE.

On weekly sale will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 19th, instead of MONDAY, the 17th, the latter being a public holiday.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 19th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 " dhoties.
10 cases prints.
40 boxes Glendarroch Scotch whiskey.
20 " Prince of Wales port.
20 " " sherry.
The property of a gentleman—
1 case reading books.

On account and at the risk of Dossabhoy Scolleemanjee—

N. & Co. 17	60 cwts Thomas Hubbock and Son's white zinc paint, 2nd quality,	in 56 lb. tins.
	30 " " "	in 28 "
	10 " and 5 lb. " "	in 25 "

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong office shigram.
1 second-hand brougham.
1 light victoria.

And any other carriages and hores which may be offered.

UNRESERVED SALE OF POLO PONIES.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 19th instant, at 2-30 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, the undermentioned ponies the property of an officer, 7th Hussars—

1 dun gelding 13-2, very powerful pony, plays polo.
1 bay mare, 13-2, a good hack.
1 bay gelding, 13-1½, a good hack.

The ponies can be inspected at the stables of Messrs. C. Stephens and Sons, on and after Saturday, the 15th instant.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

On THURSDAY next, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., will sell Public Auction at Frere Bunder.

100 tons superior 1st and 2nd class teak squares in lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FANCY WOOLEN CLOTH.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

Ex. s. s. Australia.

Five cases superior fancy woollen cloth for coats, trousers and suits, consisting of Scotch curl coatings, Scotch green and brown honeycomb, Scotch cheviot, wooded solid corks, Scotch fancy suiting, mix corks, mix twill, fancy wave worsted, broad mix cork, colored Vienna fancy diagonal, light fancy check, woaded fine super corks, fancy tweed check suiting, check worsted, olive indigo, blue and brown, solid super corks, woaded solid super twill, indigo broad solid twill, indigo and woad black solid supercorks, brown, drab, light grey and mid-grey corkscrew twill, overcoating black corkscrew, stripe worsted, light fancy check suiting, hairline, check tweed, fancy worsted stripe, &c.

The pieces which are from 10 to 15 yards in length will be sold singly to suit all buyers and will be on view a week before sale.

On MONDAY, the 31st instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Breach Candy, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glass-ware, a sweet-toned mahogany square Pianoforte by Kapp, a handsome English-built canoe-shaped landau, a pair of handsome grey Arab horses, a set of plated mounted double harness, lady's saddle rich table or, naments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, &c., the property of C. E. G. CRAWFORD, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 1 days before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, October 11, 1887.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. DADABHOY BEJANJEE, HORMASJEE BEJANJEE and DOSSABHOY BEJANJEE, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of BEJANJEE SHAPURJEE KATRACK, deceased, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property. Any and all person or persons having any claim into and upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise, is or are hereby required to make the same known in writing at our Office, No. 27, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in and fronting Khetwady 6th lane without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 725 3-9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2405, New No. 9451, Old Survey No. 754, and New Survey No. 5444, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by property now or lately belonging to Bhicajee Pestonjee, on or towards the west by the said Khetwady 6th lane, on or towards the north by the main road or public passage, and on or towards the south by property now or lately belonging to Canoo Cookajee, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Street Nos. 13 and 37 and Ward Nos. 1952, 1953 (1) and 1953 (2) and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said vendors.—Dated this 6th day of October 1887.

PESTANJEE & RUSTIM,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET.

JUST RECEIVED A FURTHER PARCEL
OF THE CELEBRATED
"FLOR DE JAVA" CIGARS,
FREE DRAUGHT, IMPROVED SHAPE, SPLENDID CONDITION.

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNA, with its accompanying FLAVOUR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

	Box of 1,000	100.
FLOR DE JAVA, "COQUETAS".	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do. "TRABUCOS".	" 35	" 4 0
Do. "ROYALS" ...	" 40	" 4 8

Not to be confounded with so-called Java Cigars obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL "Flor de Javas."

Samples forwarded on application.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS
By direct Importation.
J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

AUTHORISED
BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list, with number of Stand, &c.
Complete and easy reference
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.
Price, Annas 4.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

NOTICES.

HARTMAN'S GENUINE RAHTJENS COMPOSITION FOR SHIPS' BOTTOM.

WE have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS in BOMBAY for the above well-known Paint. All orders will receive our prompt attention. Particulars on application.

SHEPHERD & Co., Frere Road.

POLICE ORDER.

AS the DIWALI FESTIVAL is now approaching, the Public are hereby cautioned that if any person lets off or throws any FIREWORKS on or near any public street, road, or thoroughfare he will be taken into custody by the Police and dealt with according to law. The Police have been directed to strictly enforce this order.

F. H. SOUTER,
Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 8th October 1887.

NOW READY.

VADE MECUM OF ELEMENTARY TACTICS.

BEING a Guide to the Training of a Company; by Major E'MOLLOY, 5th Goorkhas, and Major L. A. BATTYE, 5th Goorkhas.

In English and Nagri.
In English and Urdu.
In English.
In English and Gurmukhi.

Copies at As. 8 each; with postage, As. 9; Cash with order, or sent per V.P.P. Procurable from MANAGER, "Civil and Military Gazette" Press, Lahore.

RE JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE BATLIBOI, DECEASED.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustee's and Mortgagee's Powers Act 1866" Notice is hereby given that all persons being Creditors or otherwise having any Claims upon or against the Estate of the said Jamsetjee Cursetjee Batliboi, late of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, who died at Bombay aforesaid on or about the 25th day of June 1881, and Probate of whose Will was granted on the 21st November 1881, by the High Court of Judicature to Bachoobai, the Widow, and Cursetjee Jamsetjee Batliboi and Framjee Jamsetjee Batliboi, the sons of the deceased, the Executors named in the Will of the said Deceased are required on or before the 23rd day of October 1887 to send to the Undersigned at his Office, No. 2, Bell Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, full particulars of their Claims against the Estate of the said Deceased. At the expiration of such time the whole of the Estate will be distributed amongst those entitled thereto, regard being had only to the Claims of which the Executors shall then have notice.

All persons indebted to the said Deceased's Estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required forthwith to pay their debts or hand over such property to the Executors.—Dated this 22nd day of September 1887.

JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA,
Attorneys for the Executors.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of GUNNIES (HESSIANS) and LABOUR for the following Factories of the Company, during the coming Cotton Season:—Broach, Pallej, Rander, Sunnee, Khangaum, Sheagaum, Oomrawattee, Karinja, Jalgaum, Etawah, Kasi, Delhi and Bhilwara. These requirements may be tendered for separately or together.

Tenders will be received up to the 22nd day of October 1887.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Tenders for Gunnies will not be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500.

By Order of the Directors
A. W. CAMPBELL,
Acting Chief Agent
Bombay, 6th Oct. 1887.

ADDISON & CO., Mount Road, Madras, and Trichinopoly, now manufacture the following brands of

"CLUB" CIGARS,

as supplied by them to the Madras Club, the Rajahmundry Club, and the Cosmopolitan Club. These are all made from the best Tobacco, and great care is taken to secure uniformity in quality:—

	Per box of 100.	Per 1000.
JAVAS.—No. 1 "Club" Java......Rs.	3 0	Rs. 28 0
A choice mild Cigar.		
No. 2 "Club" Java........	2 12	26 0
Rather smaller than above.		
TRICHYS.—No. 1 "Club" Trichy, 4½ in.	1 10	16 0
A good Cigar of best Dindigul Tobacco.		
No. 2 "Club" Trichy, 4 in.	1 8	15 0
A good Cigar of best Dindigul Tobacco.		
"Club" Dawson, 5 in., with straw........	1 8	15 0
"Club" Whiff, 3 in..........	1 4	11 0

All Cigars will be carefully packed, and the boxes will bear ADDISON & Co.'s Label and Signature, without which none are genuine "Club" Cigars.

ADDISON & CO. will be happy to forward their Cigars to any part of India by the cheapest route. Up-country Customers living far from a Railway are requested to indicate what arrangements should be made for forwarding.

ADDISON & Co., Mount Road, Madras.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS FOR STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Engineer at his Office, Elphinstone Circle, till noon, on WEDNESDAY, 26th October, for the Supply of the following Stores, for 12 months from January 1st to December 31st 1888.

Castings.
Lime.
Sand.
Coals and Coke.
Cocoanut and Castor Oils.
Cocoanut Oil, first quality for Lighthouse use.
Wrought Iron.
Provisions.
Stationery.
Sundries and Hardware.
Timber.
Printed Stationery.

Forms of Tender and Schedule of articles and other particulars may be obtained, and samples inspected on application at the Engineer's Storekeeper's Office, Elphinstone Bunder, on payment of Rupees two for each Schedule. No Tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rupees two hundred. Covers to be endorsed "Tender for Stores." The Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. The Tenderer will be bound by his Tender as to each article or item for which he tenders and the Engineer shall be at liberty to accept any portion of a Tender and reject the remainder.

Samples of Oil for Lighthouse use must be sent in not later than the 15th of October. Each sample should be delivered in one five gallon can marked on the outside with a private mark which should be indicated in the Tender. No other mark indicating the name of the firm by whom the sample is sent should appear on the can.

E. A. CORKE,
Engineer's Storekeeper.
Bombay, 3rd October, 1887.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 1—MAHOGANY ACCIDENT CASE, containing six Tinctures for External Use, in stoppered bottles; Plaster, and a Book of Directions. This case will be found most useful in all cases of Accident, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Scalds, Sprains, Abrasions of the Skin Blisters from Rowing, Riding, or any violent exercises. Price Rs. 20.

No. 2—TINCTURE CASE, adapted to Dr. Laurie's "Guide for Family Use," as complete as possible, and well suited for beginners in Homoeopathic practice. Price Rs. 35.

No. 15—VERTICAL MAHOGANY TINCTURE CASE, adapted to, and containing, Berjean's "Treatment of Syphilis, &c." Price Rs. 50.

No. 16—RIFLE VOLUNTEER'S ACCIDENT CASE, contains three Tinctures for External Treatment, six bottles of Pilules for Internal Use, Plaster and Lint, with a little Chart of Instructions how all are to be used, in a compact and portable form, very little larger than a purse, which can be carried without inconvenience in the breastpocket. Price complete Rs. 10.

No. 17—VETERINARY CHEST, a case of medicines adapted to Harry Gooday's "Text Book of Veterinary Practice" for the treatment of the Horse, Dog, &c., containing a selection of the principal remedies, twenty-four in number, in half ounce bottles. Price Rs. 20.

No. 18—VETERINARY CHEST. A great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moores' Veterinary Homoeopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of Triturations, a Graduated Drenching Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Guttapercha, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.

The above are only a few among many others always in stock. Medicine chests to suit in taste and requirements of customers made on the shortest notice.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
BERIGNY & Co.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.
POONA MIRAJ SECTION
OF
WEST DECCAN LINE.

NOTICE.
MAHABLESHWAR PASSENGERS.
Acceleration of speed of Trains between Poona and Miraj.

ON and after SATURDAY, the 15th October 1887, the speed of Trains between Poona and Miraj will be accelerated.

The timing of trains will be as under:—

Stations.	Ordinary Mixed Train.	Ordinary Mixed Train.	Stations.	Ordinary Mixed Train.	Ordinary Mixed Train.
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Poona......Dep.	8 15	3 30	Miraj ......Dep.	7 0	...
Jejuri........ "	10 40	5 50	Sangli........ "	7 25	...
Wathar (for Mahableshwar) "	1 40	8 50	Karad .... "	10 20	...
Satara road "	2 20	9 28	Koregaon Arr.	12 28	...
Koregaon Arr.	2 40	9 50	Koregaon Dep.	12 38	9 0
Koregaon Dep.	2 50	...	Satara road "	1 5	9 35
Karad .... "	5 0	...	Wathar (for Mahableshwar) "	2 0	10 46
Sangli........ "	7 50	...	Jejuri .... "	4 42	1 38
Miraz ......Arr.	8 15	...	Poona ......Arr.	7 0	4 0
	P. M.	P. M.		P. M.	A. M.

MAHABLESHWAR.—Wathar is the nearest Station for Mahableshwar—Passengers leaving Bombay at 11 p.m., arriving Poona 7 a.m., can take the 8-15 a.m. train from the S. M. R. temporary (Ghorpuri) Station, arriving at Wathar at 1-20 p.m.

Passengers leaving Bombay at 8 a.m., arriving at Poona 2-30 p.m., can take the 3-30 p.m. train from S. M. R. Poona (Ghorpuri) Station and arrive at Wathar at 8-30 p.m.

There are Waiting and Refreshment Rooms at Wathar. First and Second Class Return Tickets from Poona to Wathar are issued at a fare and a half.

Poona to Wathar.	Single	Return.
First Class................	Rs. 6 8	Rs. 9-12
Second Class	" 3-4	" 4-14

The following are understood to be the approximate charges for dak conveyance from Wathar to Mahableshwar. The journey should occupy about 6 hours.

Per seat in Mail Tonga......................Rs. 4
Per Tonga (3 passengers)...................." 10
Per Phaeton...................................." 15

The Railway Company is not responsible for correctness of information relating to dak arrangements.

For further particulars see Time Tables.

W. P. WILKINSON,
Acting Traffic Manager.
Dharwar, 6th October, 1887.

NOTICES.

GERMAN LLOYD
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ld.
CAPITAL M3,000,000—RESERVE FUND M750,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION of SEA-RISKS accepted at most favorable Rates.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

DAVEY, PAXMAN & Co. STEAM ENGINES as supplied to Windsor Castle for H. M. the Queen, H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, the Home and Colonial Governments, the Austrian, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Swedish and other Governments, The Fisheries, Healtheries, Inventories, Colinderies, Post Offices, Lloyds, Board of Works, &c.

HIGHEST AWARDS—STOCKS ON HAND.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPMAN KEROSINE ENGINE Co., Boston. No fuel but kerosine oil. No Engineer. THE BEST ENGINE FOR INDIA. Stocks on hand. Can be seen at.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE!

MARSHALL'S Portable 12 H. P. Second-hand, in Perfect Condition

ROBEY'S 12 H. P. Semi-portable, new.

F. FISCHER & Co.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.

(GRAMME, BRUSH, EDISON DYNAMOS, AND OTHER DYNAMOS FOR ARC AND INCANDESCENT LAMPS)

THE above comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe. OUR PRICES OF ALL MATERIAL DEFY COMPETITION.

F. FISCHER AND CO.,
Agents for India.

TELEPHONES & ELECTRIC BELLS.

The new MAGNETO TELEPHONES require no BATTERY!

INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE
(FELTEN & GUILLEAUME'S)

FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, BELLS, Telephones Submarine, Underground and Mining Operations, As supplied to the English, Colonial and Foreign Governments.

STOCKS ON HAND.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.

GAS MACHINES,
For 150 to 250 lights.

Unprecedentedly Cheap. An opportunity for Rajahs, Municipalities, &c.

F. FISCHER & Co.

CRISTALLERIES DE BACCARAT | PORCELAINES DE SARREGUEMINES.

WE invite inspection of the Depot of these Companies, Manufactures Crystal Chandeliers, Glass and China Ornamental and Tableware, Real and Zinc Artistic Bronzes, Mirrors, &c. A Magnificent display. Dealers supplied at Fabrik Prices free of Commission.

F. FISCHER & CO.,
Agents for India.

PILSENER BEER—UNSURPASSED QUALITY.

Special price to introduce it largely.

QUARTS, case of 4 dozens........ Rs. 4-8 per doz.
PINTS do. 8 do. .... " 2-12 "

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PRINTING INK.

THE Best and Cheapest in the Market, suitable for fine and rough work. Barrels of 50 lbs. Rs. 15.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

THE Undersigned, in thanking their numerous Customers for their Liberal Patronage during the late Mr. ABDOOL RAHMAN MINKE'S connection with them, beg to inform the Nobility and Gentry that their Business will be carried on as heretofore under the immediate care of our Mr. SULLIMAN ABDOOL WHED.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

ABDOOL RAHMAN MINKE & Co.

FINE MALE ELEPHANT
FOR SALE.

AGED about forty-five; strong fine mukna; believed to be perfectly sound in all respects; fast mover; sold for a somewhat uncertain temper. Apply to Conservator of Forests, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Amraoti.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received at par.

KOLHAPUR AND SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY AGRICULTURAL HORSE AND CATTLE SHOW OF 1888

TO BE HELD AT CHINCHLI.

THE SHOW will take place on the 29th January 1888, when prizes varying from Rs. 5 to 125 will be awarded for the best horses, oxen and sheep exhibited under specified conditions. For prospectus and further particulars apply to the Undersigned, care of the Chief Revenue Officer, Kolhapur.

R. R. MULE,
Honorary Secretary.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 18; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

NOTICE

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,

supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a remittance.

APOLLO BUNDER HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

SITUATE close to the Bunders and Sassoon Dock, where all Mail Passengers and Troops embark and disembark, thus avoiding the weary drive across the City, so trying to invalids after the sea voyage. It is within five minutes' drive of the Railway Terminis at Victoria and Colaba, and within five minutes' walk of the chief business houses in the Fort. It commands the finest Sea Views and Landscapes of any Hotel in Bombay, and is open on all sides to the Sea Breeze.

It is furnished throughout in first-class style
WITH SEPARATE SUITES OF ROOMS FOR
FAMILIES OR BACHELORS.

The Cuisine is under the supervision of an English *Chef* and is specially suited for Europeans.

CHARGES MODERATE.

For terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER,
APOLLO BUNDER HOTEL, BOMBAY

OUR LADIES' POPULAR GOLD WATCH.

A VERY pretty little Watch, well finished, Jewelled movements, accurate and reliable.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

Gold Crystal-faced Keyless .... Rs. 50
Gold Hunting Keyless .... " 65
Gold Half-hunting Keyless .... " 70

All uniformly priced. May be had in PLAIN, ENGINE-TURNED or ENGRAVED CASE.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,
Opposite Clock Tower, BOMBAY. | Opposite Napier Hotel, POONA.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the construction of a NEW PASSENGER STATION at Bandora.

Drawings and Specifications, with Schedules of Quantities, may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Elphinstone Circle, on and after the 3rd October next, where Forms of Tender can be obtained on payment of Rupees ten per copy.

Tenders to be addressed "to the Agent, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company," and marked "Tender for Bandora New Station."

Tenders to be delivered not later than NOON on MONDAY the 17th of October.

A sum of one thousand rupees must be deposited with each Tender—the deposits to be endorsed "in favor of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company."

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

J. M. SLEATER,
Acting Agent and Chief Engineer.
Bombay, 26th September 1887.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.......£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800 000

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, (Ld.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank allows interest on Fixed Deposits for 12 months at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, and Colombo. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER,
Manager.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
Limited.
PAID-UP CAPITAL...... £ 548,900.
REST...... .... " 132,412.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—

FIXED, for 12 months .... 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " .... 4 per cent. "

and for other periods subject to special arrangement.

INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.

DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.

CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE FINEST CONTINENTAL VINEYARDS AND SCOTCH AND IRISH DISTILLERIES have for a period of nearly *THREE-QUARTERS OF A CENTURY* been represented by us. We can quote MESSES AND CLUBS rates *FIVE PER CENT.* LOWER than those of other Shippers, thereby doing away with the necessity of their DIRECT IMPORTATIONS, as our lengthy experience and the ENORMOUS PURCHASES made by us yearly for our numerous Branches and Agencies throughout the East enable us to buy CHEAPER AND BETTER. For Price List apply to

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 18—VETERINERY CHEST. A great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moore's Veterinary Homoeopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of Triturations, a Graduated Drenching Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Guttapercha, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.

BERIGNY & Co.

GENUINE ENGLISH CLOCKS.
SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA
MADE TO LAST A CENTURY!
UNSURPASSED TIMEKEEPERS!

		Rs
1.	ROUND PENDULUM TIMEPIECE, 12-inch Dial, with Fusee and Chain, in Mahogany Case, with Lock and Key ...	60
2.	Do. do. Superior Quality, with Twisted Copper Wire Chain ...	70
3.	Do. do. A 1 Quality, Extra Strong and Best finished works, Plate-glass Front, Cast Bezil, with Lock and Key ...	75
4.	DROP CASE, long heavy Pendulum Timepiece, Plateglass Front, Cast Brass Bezil, Splendid Timekeeper, 12-inch Dial ...	80
5.	DROP CASE OF FINE POLISHED MAHOGANY, striking the hours on a powerful Bell, A 1 Quality (14-inch Dial) ...	160
6.	16-inch DIAL, round Extra Solid Mahogany Case, Plateglass, Strong Cast Bezil, with Lock and Key, striking on a powerful Bell.	190
7.	16-inch DIAL, Timepiece only, Drop Case, fine Mahogany Case, unsurpassed as a Timekeeper. ...	145
8.	BRACKET CLOCK, most lovely old English Pattern, 8-inch Silver Gilt Metal Dial, Plateglass, Exquisite workmanship, striking on a powerful Bell, in fine beautifully Polished Mahogany Case with Bracket to match ...	225
9.	BRACKET CLOCK, A 1 Quality, Chiming the Quarters on 4 and on 8 Bells, and striking the Hours on a Powerful Gong of a deep Sonorous Sound. In fine ornamental Case of unpolished Oakwood, with Bracket to Match. Fine Silver Gilt Metal Dial, 12 by 8½ inches. Extreme length of Case 4 feet. The style is pure Gothic, and a Bracket with Clock would form the gem of a drawing-room furnished in the same style ...	600

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,900,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited.

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Albert Building. Secretary.

NOTICES

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORMS TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

DR. DE ROOS'
CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to the East or West Indies, should provide themselves with this important article on health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder and diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 33s.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

Which speedily, and almost magically, remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend; they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fulness at the pit of the stomach, pains between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled efficacy. They act quickly on the bowels without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, clear the skin, remove shallowness and pimples, purify the blood, brace the nerves, and marvellously invigorate the whole system. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 33s. per box.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER DE ROOS, London," in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS' world-famed medicines may be obtained of Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona; COOPER, MADON & Co., (Limited), Bombay and Poona; B PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay & Poona; H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay; BARRIE & Co., Madras; WEST & Co., Madras; WEST, Brigade Road, Bangalore; LYALL, Allahabad; R. G. MATHOOR, Medical Agency, Pepulmundee, Agra; DOOLY SING and LALL SING, Delhi and Ajmere; BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta; SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta; PEAKE, ALLEN & Co., Lucknow; BALL, HOBSON & Co., Umballa; MAITLAND & Co., and HUDSON & Co., Colombo; and all the principal Merchants in India.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public are respectfully informed that DR. DE ROOS' Pills are not sold in loose quantities, but only in packages, at the aforementioned prices. Intending purchasers are specially cautioned not to be deluded into buying so-called "Guttæ Vitæ" or "Renal Pills," but in every case specially to ask for (and accept no other but) DR. DE ROOS' "Guttæ Vitæ" or DR. DE ROOS' "Renal Pills."

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.—Debilitated and nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by DR. DE ROOS, on secret abuses, nervous debility, depression of spirit and confirmed melancholy too frequently traceable to certain pernicious habits acquired in early life. Price one Rupee of any of the Agents for DR. DE ROOS' Medicines.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

and for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co.
Branch Establishment East Street, Poona.

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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Election of a Port Trustee by Chamber of Commerce, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre: Stanley Troope, 9 p.m.

Vessels Arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Cuba (s), and Clan Murray (s), from Liverpool; Marti Codoler (barque), Mauritius; and Wesley Hall (s), Karachi.

Vessels Sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Energia (s), for Calcutta; Ellissa (barque), Chittagong; and Kashgar (s), China.

The Prince's Dock.—The s.s. Clan Murray and Cuba left the dock yesterday.

Postal Notice.—The next China and Australian mails per s.s. Malwa will be closed at the General Post Office, Bombay, on Friday, the 14th inst., at 6 p.m.

Absconded from the Reformatory.—A Parsee lad, aged 14, years named Pestonjee Jamsetjee, an inmate of the Sassoon Reformatory, absconded from that institution yesterday morning, at about 5 o'clock.

The Hindu Union Club.—We are asked to state that the annual Devalee gathering of the members of this club will be held in the club rooms to-morrow, at 9 p.m., when some of the members will reproduce a few scenes from "Hamlet."

Customs.—Mr. Jehangir Dossabhai, barrister-at-law, who went to England to study for the bar on one year's leave, last year, having returned, resumed charge of his office as second Assistant Collector of Customs, yesterday, from Mr. W. E. Young. Mr. A. J. Wadia reverted to his substantive post of head examiner, at the Prince's Dock, giving over charge of his acting appointment of third Assistant Collector to Mr. Young, the permanent incumbent of the place.

Music at Yacht Club.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the East Yorkshire Regt. at the Yacht Club, at 5-30 p.m.:—

Overture	French Comedy	Suppè
Lancers	Pirates of Penzance	D'Albert
Selection	Camen	Bizet
Gavotte	Secret Love	Resch
Selection	Ruddigore	Sullivan
Waltzer	Casino Tanze	Gung'l

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Fatal Fall.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, touching the death of Francis Xavier Pereira, aged 12 years. Deceased, on the afternoon of the 6th instant, accidentally fell down a staircase and sustained a severe wound on the head. He was picked up in an unconscious state, and when removed to the hospital, remained in that condition up to the time of his death, which occurred on Tuesday, about midnight. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

Fall from a Verandah.—Sergeant-Major Martin, of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, at about half-past 4 o'clock yesterday morning, fell from the verandah on the upper-floor of the B. V. R. Corps Head-quarters, where he was residing, a distance of about 30 feet, whilst in a delirious state. The unfortunate officer had been suffering from fever for the past five days. He sustained serious bodily injuries, and was at once removed by Inspector McCormack to the European General Hospital, where he is at present lying under treatment.

Births and Deaths in Bombay.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 11th October 1887, was 431, being 44 less than the preceding week and 63 more than the week ending the 5th October 1886, and 12 more than the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 310 births were reported in the different districts. There were 4 deaths from cholera last week. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 23·93. There were 84 deaths from remittent fever, being 9 less than the last week and 4 more than the corresponding week of last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa and dysentry were 79, 16 and 7 last week, against 60, 19 and 14 respectively, in the corresponding week of last year.

A Suit against a Pleader.—The suit, in which Maganlal Waljee, a money lender of Neriad, claimed a refund of fees from Mr. K. N. Wadia, a well-known Pleader of Ahmedabad, to recover from him the sum of Rs. 850 out of Rs. 940 paid to him for defending the plaintiff's brother, Jethalal, in a criminal case in the Court of Sessions and the Chief Court of the Wudwan State, was decided on the 5th inst in the defendant's favour. The plaintiff's allegation was that, owing to a breach of contract on Mr. Wadia's part, he was entitled to a refund of a portion of the fees paid by him to Mr. Wadia on behalf of his brother. The case came on for hearing on the 24th ultimo before the Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad, and after several hearings, was postponed to the 3rd inst. On that date Mr. Harilal argued in support of the claim. The defendant then argued the case and cited a very large number of precedents from the works of Story, Taylor, and other learned authors. After hearing Mr Lulubhai in reply, the Subordinate Judge took time to consider, and on the 5th inst. dismissed the suit with costs, holding that the plaintiff had no cause of action, as the defendant had performed his part of the contract.

Native Policemen in Trouble.—Krishna Atmajee and Baloo Sumboo, two Police sepoys of the A Division, were yesterday charged by Superintendent Crummey, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, under section 12, Act 13, of 1856, with neglect or violation in their office as members of the Bombay City Police force on the 1st instant. The case for the prosecution was, that on the date in question, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, two Pathans were seated down at the Churney Road Gardens, playing cards, at which time a sweetmeat seller, named Muggun Manchund, also went and sat by them, looking on, when accused No. 1, in plain clothes, went up and accused them of gambling, took the two Pathans as well as the sweetmeat seller in custody, and further, on searching their pockets and finding a few copper pice in each of their pockets, did take and retain the same. At this time accused No. 2, who was also in plain clothes, appeared on the scene, to whom No. 1 related the circumstances. The two accused then agreed to take them before a European officer, and pretended to do so, when the sweetmeat seller stated that he was only a looker on and had nothing to do with the Pathans who were playing cards. They were then taken on to the Railway level crossing, where they were liberated and told to go about their business, but the copper pice, which the Policemen took out of their pockets, were not returned. The sweetmeat seller Muggun immediately after met another Policeman, No. 17 C and told him of the occurrence. He at once took the matter up and brought the conduct of his comrades to the notice of Inspector Smith of the section. Hence the prosecution. They were convicted and sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment each.

The Tardeo Assault Case.—In accordance with the intention expressed by his Worship on the last occasion he questioned Messrs. Fred. Arhle and Otto Schiller, who appeared with Mr. Burder at the Fort Police Court yesterday. His Worship heard Mr. Burder on a point of law and then explained to him the mode in which he had proceeded since the Jessawallas had applied to him to re-open the case, and agreed with him that section 403 of the Criminal Procedure Code bore on the case prevented any further inquiry into the assault. Mr. Burder remarked that it would be particularly hard on his clients to be tried twice on the same charge, and it was contrary to all ideas of justice that they should be thus called on. He asked the Court not to allow summonses to issue. His Worship then put a few questions to Mr. Arhle, who repeated what he had stated when the case was last before the Court. He added that the immediate cause of the assault was that the usual access to his rooms had been blocked and armed by Purdasees placed in front so as to prevent him and his friends from going in. Mr. Otto Schiller also described the assault to the Court. The usual entrance to Arhle's room having been closed, one of them was led behind the house and there fell upon by about fifteen Purdasees. He went to the assistance of his friend and was attacked by six or eight of these hired assailants. After they managed to extricate themselves from the clutches of these men, Schiller said that he noticed about ten to fifteen other natives concealed in the compound. They were all armed with big sticks and clubs. When they left the house they noticed outside the garden, stationed in the dark, about twenty more Purdasees, who stated they were waiting there till called by the Jessawallas. Mr. Schiller said, it was they who were aggrieved and had been assaulted, and not the Parsees. It was most untrue that there were twenty and more Europeans. Mr. Arhle, in addition, explained that it was principally owing to Mrs. Jessawalla that this annoying prosecution was kept up. She wanted to make him leave the house in order to make room for bachelor lodgers. His Worship remarked that he was satisfied after hearing them, but he would not decide yet till he had examined the four Purdasees who were complicated in the case.

Highway Robbery.—We understand from Sholapur that last Thursday evening, while one Futtechund Manikchand was travelling in a tonga between Sholapur and Bhandar Korothe, he was seized by a number of highway men who surrounded him, and robbed him of the cash he was conveying to Sholapur. On hearing the alarm, the inhabitants of the village of Limbrungo and the Police came to the spot promptly, and succeeded in arresting the robbers and recovering the money.—*Deccan Herald.*

Attack on a Mail Tonga.—Last Thursday night, the Government mail tonga was attacked by a number of robbers on the Kurduwadi-Pandarpur road. The driver, however, proved too quick for the robbers, as he whipped up his horses and left his would-be assailants far behind. But the latter were not to be so easily foiled, and, following up the pursuit for a short distance, they hurled stones at the tonga, when, seeing they had no chance of overtaking it, they desisted. After a short time another tonga came up, and this the robbers succeeded in stopping, and robbed the passengers of a gold bangle and a pearl earring, which they wrenched from the wearer's ear. The Police are investigating the case.—*Ibid.*

Births and Deaths.—During last month there were 262 births (139 boys and 123 girls) and 256 deaths (129 males and 127 females) in the city of Poona; 19 of the latter had succumbed to cholera.

Capture of Dacoits by Villagers.—The case against Rama Muria and Dugdoo Nirmala, Kolis, the leaders of the dacoit gang, was resumed before Mr. Bagnell, First Class Magistrate, on Wednesday, when the evidence of five of the inhabitants of Tokarda, who were injured at the hands of the accused persons at the time of their arrest, was heard. From the statements recorded it appears that, about twenty days ago, one Bapu Muria, uncle of the accused Rama Muria, mustered about forty men of the village, telling them that Rama Muria had come on one of the hills near the village, and that he wanted to consult with them before surrendering to the Police Inspector, Bokad, at Bhima Shankar. About forty villagers assembled, and they proceeded towards the hill mentioned by Bapu Muria, headed by the Police Patel of the village. On reaching the top of the hill, they saw that Rama and Dagdoo were sitting together. Rama said at once he wanted one hundred and fifty rupees, as he had to surrender himself to the Police Inspector, Bokad. The villagers earnestly pleaded their poverty and replied that they were unable to give him any money, when the dacoits set upon them, belabouring them with sticks and swords, and everything was for the moment thrown into confusion. Rama fired his gun in the air and, at the same time, another gun was fired in the direction of the village. On hearing the report of the second gun, the dacoits took to their heels, fearing that they were pursued by the Police; and the villagers, taking courage from the report of the gun which proclaimed help was nigh, pursued the robbers and succeeded in arresting them. The Police, who had themselves fired the second gun at the village where they had concealed themselves in the Maharwada, in the disguise of Mahars, came up to where the arrest had been effected and received charge of the prisoners from the villagers. The case stands adjourned.—*Deccan Herald.*

BENGAL.

The Pilgrim Traffic.—Captain Evans, commander of the S. S. Tiverton, was charged on Saturday at the Calcutta Police Court with carrying more than 100 passengers from Jeddah to Calcutta, without a medical officer on board. Mr. Hume appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Moses for the defence. Accused admitted the charge, stating that, in the absence of any qualified doctors both at Jeddah and Aden, he was obliged to come without any, though he had telegraphed to that effect. He produced a certificate from the authorities, who stated that he had done all he could to conform with the provisions of the Act, but in the absence of a licensed doctor he was unsuccessful in taking one with him. He added that, though there was a medical man of some sort among the passengers, he held no certificate of competency, and could not therefore be passed. His Worship said that the law was very stringent and had been broken. Taking, however, all the facts into consideration, accused was fined Rs. 50.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

Cholera at Bangalore.—The East Indian Matron of the London Mission Boarding School was attacked with cholera and died on Friday night. Two girls were also attacked, and have been removed to the cholera sheds beyond the fort. Latest accounts report that they are improving. The residence of the remaining girls has been changed.—*Bangalore Spectator.*

A Rejected Lover's Revenge.—A Eurasian, J. H. D'Rango by name, lately a clerk in the Gundakul office of the Bellary Kistna Railway, was convicted by the court of Sessions of Bellary, of causing mischief by fire, with intent to destroy a human dwelling (Sec. 436 I. P. C,) and sentenced to undergo 7 years rigorous imprisonment. A Mrs Simpson, 1st witness in the case, deposed that prisoner was one of her boarders, and, about a month before the fire, he left the house and went to live in the Signallers' quarters. Both during his residence at witness's house, and subsequently, he used to propose marriage to her, but she declined his proposal. On the day of the fire, prisoner came to see witness and spoke about the marriage; a disagreement appears to have taken place, and prisoner went away abusing Mrs Simpson. Witness went out at 5 p. m. to buy provisions, and on her return she found the house entirely burned down. The property destroyed was estimated at Rs. 52,000. 2nd and 3rd witnesses deposed to having seen D'Rango do the deed. An appeal by the prisoner against the conviction and sentence was heard by the High Court and dismissed.

A New Telegraphic Block System for Railways.—In his evidence given before the Sub-Committee of the Public Service Commission, Mr. R. A. W. Wale, Telegraph Master, Madras, in speaking of the grievances of the telegraph subordinates said that when a subordinate made an invention he was not permitted to sell or use it for his own benefit. He stated that he himself had invented a new telegraphic block system for use on Railways, but was not permitted to make use of it to his own advantage whereas if a superior officer of the Department brought out an invention he was generally rewarded by Government. We now learn that the Governor-General of India in Council has been pleased to authorise Mr. Wale to file the specification of his invention.—*Mail.*

A Question Affecting Gods.—An application was made to-day in the High Court, before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Moothooswammy Iyer, for the transfer of a case of theft from the 2nd Class Magistrate of the Kudligee Taluk, Bellary District, to some other Magistrate. It appears that there were two parties in the village, who were divided among themselves in the worship of some idols, and the one party had accused eleven men of the other party with the theft of the idols in question, and had succeeded in having the men arrested. It was stated, however, on behalf of these men, that no theft had been committed, and that the whole affair was the outcome of bad feeling. The first accused, with the aid of the others, removed the idols from one village to another a few miles distant. Here they were worshipped in the house of first accused as they used to be worshipped in the other village in a house also belonging to him. These idols, it was contended, belonged to the accused but on removing them a complaint was made to the Police Inspector, who dismissed the same after an investigation. The 2nd Class Magistrate was next appealed to and he ordered a warrant to be issued against the accused, who were arrested, but managed to obtain bail from the District Judge. The Magistrate also ordered a search warrant to be issued, and directed a Mahomedan constable to secure the idols which were taken and locked up in the treasury. It was urged that the Second Class Magistrate was prejudiced against the Police Inspector who had dismissed the original complaint, and that he was also opposed to the party to which the accused belonged. Their Lordships considered that there was not sufficient evidence adduced to prove prejudice on the part of the Magistrate, and in the absence of such evidence it was just as likely that the accused had appropriated idols which did not belong to them.—*Mail.*

CEYLON.

Suicide of a Lady.—A melancholy incident happened in town this morning. Mrs. Wise, widow of the late J. Wise, a veteran planter in Dolosbage, who died here about two years ago, was discovered by the inmates of the house where she was residing hanging dead to the roof of the room she had been occupying. It is evident she was suffering from mental depression owing to pecuniary embarrassment. She had been, the previous morning, to Messrs. Grenier and Swan, soliciting their professional aid in recovering moneys due to her from her husband's estate, which she complained some of her children had rendered difficult of calling in, in consequence of mortgages effected on her property by them.—*Times.*

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—Palatableness, and the facility with which it is digested are distinctive characteristics of Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. Dr. Granville, F. R. S., author of "The Spas of Germany," writes: "Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oils. Being, moreover, much more palatable, Dr. Granville's patients have themselves expressed a preference for Dr. de Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

CENTRAL RIFLE MEETING.

Shooting was resumed on Wednesday and the team to represent the Volunteers in their match against the Regulars was chosen at a Meeting of the Volunteers in camp, in the evening. Qr. Mr. Sergeant Watkins, Bombay Volunteers was unanimously voted to the chair, and at his suggestion, the American system of choosing a team was adopted. This consists of selecting a Captain, who does not take part in the contest. He then selects the first man; these two choose a third; the three chose a fourth, and so on. In this manner, all the best men have a voice in selecting their colleagues, and the utmost fairness is secured. The following comprise the team selected:—Captain, Lce Sergt Bethel, G. I. P. Shooting Members—Sergt Clabby, P. V. R., Vol. Kilfoi, G. I. P., Cr. Sergt. Mawhood P. V. R., Corp. Gritchell, B. B. and C. I., Sergt. Whitty, G. I. P., Sergt. Brown, P. U. R., Lce. Sergt. McCormick, B. B. and C. I., Lce. Sergt. Cahill, P. V. R. Waiting Members—Corp. Conyers, B. B. and C. I., Lce. Corp. Carvalho, P. V. R., appended are Wednesday's results:—

I INTER-REGIMENTAL E.

500 yards

1	Lc Corpl J Brown, East York Regt	34	30
2	Sergt Reading, 7th Dragoon Guds	34	20
3	Lc Corpl J Cole, Hamp Regt } Tie	33	12 8
4	Corporal Reilly, Dub Fus	33	12 8
5	Pte W Butterworth, Dublin Fusrs	33	10
6	„ Harris, Oxford L I	32	10
7	„ J Hickey, Dublin Fusiliers	32	5
8	„ Webster, East York Regt	31	5
9	„ Wilson, East York Regt	31	5
10	Staff Sergt T Tooth, Ordnance Dept	31	5
11	Pte Ashcroft, Lanc Fusiliers	31	5
12	Sgt Dr Mockler, Dublin Fusiliers	31	5

Three counted out.

XI SQUAD TRIAL STAKES.

Winning Team, Rs. 330.

2. East Yorkshire Regiment, 62 points.
N C O in command Sergt Carter E Y R ...Rs. 50

Second Team.

Royal Dublin Fusiliers 61 points.

XXIV NURSERY STAKES. E

500 Yards.

1	Pte Crotchby Gloster Regt	32	25
2	Corpl Langon, R H A	32	15
3	Lc Corpl Hornsby, Durham L I	31	10
4	Sgt Major Francis, Durham L I	31	10
5	Vol R Freeman, G I P Volunteers	30	5
6	Q M Sergt Bergin, Durham L I	30	5
7	Vol Reberio, B B & C I Vol	30	5
8	Pte Woods, Dublin Fusiliers	29	5
9	Pte Hewitt, East York Regt	28	5
10	Maj James, Durham L I	28	5

Two counted out.

XXXVI—NATIONAL SILVER MEDAL CONTEST.

1	Sergt Dr Mockler, R D F	141	50
	and National Silver Medal		
2	Sergt Clabby, Poona Vol	122	35
3	„ Mawhood Do	131	30
4	Lc Sergt McCormick, B B and C I	130	25
5	Sergt Kees, Bo Vol	130	25
6	Sergt Major A Scott	127	25
7	Lc Corpl Taylor, 7th D Gs	127	20
8	Cr Sergt Gearey, Y K Lt Inf	127	20
9	Sergt Major Francis, Dur Lt I	127	20
10	Corpl Conyers, B B and C I	126	15
11	Sergt Dr Bond E Y R	126	15
12	Pte Norman, Lance Fus	125	15
13	Staff Armr Tooth, Ord Dept	125	10
14	Lc Sergt Moore, Lanc Fus	125	10
15	Vol Killfoil, G I P	125	10
16	Pte Crotchby, Gloster	124	5
17	Gunner Dickie, R H A	123	5
18	Lce Corpl Career, Middlesex	122	5
19	Captain Bagnall, E Y R	122	5

Three counted out.

L—COUNCIL PLATE (1st STAGE.)

1	Corpl Jones, G I P Volrs	88	60
	and B P C R Medal		
2	Sergt C Clabby, Poona do	87	50
3	Vol Stephens, Bombay do	87	40
4	Sergt Cahill, Poona do	87	35
5	T S Major Henry, 7th Dragoon Gds	86	20
6	Lc Corpl Taylor, do	86	15
7	S Major Francis, Durham L I	85	11
8	Pte Wilson, E Y Regt	84	15
9	Lc Corpl Brown, 7th Dragoon Gds	84	15
10	Sergt Ar Tooth, Ord Dept	84	15
11	Pte Norman, Lanc Fus	84	10
12	Sergt Blacs, Bo Vols	84	10
13	Major James, Durham L I	84	10
14	Pte Till, E Y Regt	84	10
15	Vol Wolfe, G I P R Vols	84	10
16	Pte Widdleton, Durham L I	84	10
17	Sergt McBee, E Y Regt	83	10
18	Lc Corp Carvalho	83	10
19	Lc Corpl Hill G I P Vols	83	10
20	Pte Shaik Kadur, 21st Bo Infy	82	10

Also qualified to shoot for 2nd stage.

21	Major Lacy, E Y Regt	82
22	Cr Sergt Henry, Bo Volr	82
23	Corpl Pope, G I P Volrs	82
24	Pte Gun Mheter, 21st Bo Infy	82
25	„ Ashcroft, Lanc Fus	82
26	Sgt Dr Bond, E Y Regt	81
27	Sergt Bethell, G I P Volrs	81
28	Lc Corpl Smith, 7th Dragoon Gds	81
29	Cr Sergt Sylvester, Durham L I	81
30	Capt Bagnall, E Y Regt	81

Two counted out.

LI.—THE MERCHANT'S PRIZES.

1	Cr-Sergt Gearey, York L I	35
2	Private Crotchly, Gloster	34
3	Cr-Sergt Sylvester Durham L I	32
4	S S Maj Henry 7th Dn Gdr	32
5	Staff Ar Tooth, Ord Dept	32
6	Sgt Dr Bond, E Y Reg	31
7	Corpl Reilly, R D Fus	31
8	Cr-Sergt Horton, Do.	31
9	Volr Owen, B B & C I R	31
0	S Maj Scott, Do.	31
11	Sergt Redmond, 7th D Gds	31

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE POSITION OF EURASIANS IN INDIA.

At the conclusion of a long article on the subject the *Jame-Jamshed* says:—We, the natives of India will be glad to mark an improvement in the condition of the Eurasian community. We have no objection to their obtaining their due from Government; but we should strongly oppose any endeavours on their part to advance at the sacrifice of the interests of the pure natives of India. If the Eurasians want to better their condition as a community, they should effect a considerable change in their mode of living. In the first place, instead of vainly aspiring to the name and status of Europeans, they should not be ashamed to consider themselves natives, and as such, they should live in harmony with the people, considering the interests of the people as their own. They should deem it their duty to practise economy, cutting the coat according to the cloth. The saving which they will thus effect can not be better utilized than in giving education to their children, so that they may be able to compete on equal terms with the other communities. This is the real solution of "the Eurasian problem," and if it is attended to, they will have no reason to beseech Government for special rights and special privileges. If we are not mistaken, their own well-wisher, Mr. D. S. Whyte, was of the same opinion. We should like to know whether he has changed it since.

THE VAGARIES OF MAHARAJA DHULIP SINGH.

Most of the native papers have condemned the vagaries of Maharaja Dhulip Singh. The *Bombay Samachar*, commenting upon the proclamation believed to have been issued by the Maharaja and Djem-el-Uddin, calling upon the natives of India to revolt against the British rule, says it is not surprised at this extraordinary production, considering the state of mind in which both the personages are at the present moment. They seem to think that the natives are not well disposed towards the English Government, and that they would be ready to rise in a revolt under their leadership. But they ought to know that the natives are loyal to the British rule, and that they see their interests bound up with the interests of the Government. They would never accept Dhulip Singh and his companion as their political leaders, and so far from following their advice, they would simply treat it with contempt.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 12th October, 1887.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·628
Temperature of the Air	81·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·2
Dew Point	75·7
Relative humidity of Air	·839
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	6·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	87·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	71·8
General Directions of Wind*	N, NNE, ENE, NW, NNW, NNE, NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	230
Fall of Rain	0·05
Total fall during month	2·75
„ „ year	93·73
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 13th Oct.	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

NEW LIGHT ON THE CAPTURE OF MAXIMILIAN.

The controversy now raging in the Mexican press over the question of Maximilian's capture had its beginning last April, and bids fair, before it is closed, to falsify all the histories. The accepted view, both with Mexican writers like Payno and with blind partisans of the Emperor like Domenech, has been that the besieged troops at Queretaro were basely betrayed by Colonel Lopez, one of their commanders and a favourite of Maximilian. The Colonel himself, it is true, passionately declared his innocence, in a letter made public at the time; but he was replied to by the Generals of the Imperial Army, who brought against his unsupported assertion such an array of facts, apparently so conclusive, that the matter was considered for ever settled.

Last spring, however, Lopez, who has always been restless under the ignominy popularly attached to his name, appears, to have been freed from some mysterious pledge to silence, and published a new letter, roundly denying the charge that he had played the part of a traitor to his chief, and boldly appealing to General Escobedo, the head of the besieging army, for confirmation of his innocence. "You once wrote to me, General," said Lopez, under date of April 29, "that you had not spoken because you had not been asked to speak; now I ask you, in the name of the truth, and I beseech you for the sake of my honour, as well as your own, to speak." Escobedo was at the time at his estate in Guanajuato, but submitted to an interview with a reporter about the middle of May, in which he substantially upheld Lopez. He declared that Lopez came to him in the night of May 14, 1867, representing himself as an authorised ambassador from Maximilian, and offering on the part of the latter, a surrender of Queretaro, together with an absolute renunciation of the Mexican crown. The only conditions asked were permission for himself and certain of his Generals to depart with an escort to Tuxpam, there to embark for Europe, never to return to Mexico. Escobedo demanded some proof that Lopez was empowered to make such an offer, and was shown letters of Maximilian amply certifying what the secret emissary had said. Thereupon the Liberal General said that his orders were either an unconditional surrender or an assault. Lopez besought him to avoid the bloodshed which would result, and the probable spread of the war over the whole country, but Escobedo remained firm. Lopez asked nothing for himself, neither promotion nor guarantees nor money, but spoke only in behalf of the Emperor, to whom he professed the most unbounded attachment, and after the capture, when Maximilian was a prisoner, and when Lopez sought an interview with the fallen Emperor, Escobedo took pains to ask the latter if it would be agreeable to him to see Lopez, referring to the rumours of treason, and Maximilian distinctly said: "Colonel Lopez has not been false to me in the least."

The publication of this interview in the *Diario del Hogar* caused a tremendous sensation. Two of Escobedo's Generals of division, Arce and Gallardo, rushed into print to express their incredulity, and to repeat the details of the suspicious conduct of Lopez on the night of the capture, of which they had been eye-witnesses. Escobedo politely replied to them admitting their perfect honesty, but assuring them, that they were mistaken. He also announced that he was preparing a detailed account of the whole matter, which he intended to transmit to the Secretary of War for publication in the *Diario Official*. It was expected that this narrative would appear last June; in fact, it is almost certain that it was sent to the Government as long ago as that; but, for some unknown reason, it has not yet been made public.

Meanwhile, several facts of great significance have been brought out in the newspaper discussions, going to show, it is probable, what the real state of the case will be found to be. A captain in the Belgian Guards one of Maximilian's regiments, reports the general belief of the besieged troops that there was to be a surrender, and that Lopez was acting at the Emperor's orders. There was great surprise, the captain says, at the cry of treason raised against Lopez, it was the understood thing the men supposed that the city was to be surrendered and the safety of Maximilian and his generals secured. On August 21, the *Monitor* published a letter of Maximilian's, which General Escobedo had had photographed and shown to some of his friends. It was written to Lopez three days after the surrender, and besought him to keep a profound secret his errand to Escobedo, lest it might bring a stain upon the Emperor's honour. And Monday's dispatches speak of a second letter, even more compromising, in which Maximilian refers to the bribes offered to secure his personal safety.

All this points to the conclusion, which we believe will be supported by the official account when published, that the unfortunate Archduke had grown utterly weary of the whole affair, despaired of ultimate success even if temporarily triumphant, repented bitterly of his return after his abdication, and only wished to be well out of the struggle. The negotiations with Escobedo failing, he seems to have adopted the plan of a surrender under the guise of a betrayal, confident that he would soon be at liberty in Vienna. To his surprise, as to that of the whole world, he was soon put on trial for his life. Then he resolved to keep silent about all that had gone before, and to go to his inevitable death like a brave man. Why Lopez has remained quiet all these years, is a mystery. Why Escobedo has never spoken, is still more mysterious. Now that the long silence is to be broken, it may be expected that these points will be cleared up. It seems almost certain that we shall have to add to the other weaknesses of Maximilian a selfish cowardice in the last days of his empire, scarcely atoned for by his unflinching courage when the end finally came.—*New York Nation*, September 8.

AN INTERESTING BUNYAN DISCOVERY.

Mr. W. G. Temple, Thorpe, writes to the *Times*:—Among the Chauncy collection of autographs recently dispersed by Messrs. Sotheby, and which included some manuscripts of Pope, there lay, hidden and unnoticed, the original warrant under which Bunyan was apprehended for that third and final imprisonment of some six months' duration, during which, according to his latest biographer, he wrote the first part of "The Pilgrim's Progress." It fills a half-sheet of foolscap, and is dated March 4, 1674-5, under the hands and seals of twelve justices, six of them—either then or in the Parliament of 1678—members for county or borough, and three of whom had originally committed him for the previous twelve years' imprisonment. The sufferer is described as "Tynker," which may indicate that he worked at his trade while ministering a fact hitherto doubted. I have been able to trace its pedigree to some extent. I am informed by the family solicitor, Mr. Teesdale (whose courtesy I have to acknowledge with thanks), that when the Chauncy collections were disposed of by the original Sotheby in 1790, the autographs were retained by the family, who have now sent them to the hammer. Dr. Chauncy probably acquired it with some other articles also included in the sale, from his grandfather, Ichabod Chauncy, who died 1691. Ichabod was the general legal adviser of the persecuted folk, and, as such, exiled with forfeit of land and goods in 1686. From the perfect condition of the document it may possibly have been sent to him by Bunyan's friends in the faint hope that a *habeas corpus* might lie, and as no loophole existed, remitted to one of his pigeon-holes.

THE CHAPLAIN AND THE MAIL.

The chaplains of the regiments during the Crimean War had charge of the mails for the regiments to which they were attached. The mail for the regiment of a certain chaplain had not come to hand for many days. The regiment was out of the line of communication. Every day from one-half to two-thirds of the soldier boys filed up to the chaplain's tent with such stereotyped inquiries as these:—"Any mail yet, chaplain?" "Have you heard from the mail?" "Do you know when the mails will come?" "What do you think is delaying the mail?" The good man was so pestered with inquiries that he had no time to prepare his weekly sermon. He was obliged to spend all his time in explaining that he had no mail, that he had heard nothing about the mail, and that he knew nothing about the mail. It occurred to him that he might put an end to his troubles by a sign. Procuring the bottom of an old hard-tack box, he marked it with charcoal, and nailed it on a tree in front of his tent so that all might see this notice: "The chaplain does not know when the mail will arrive." The next anxious inquirer who came along was a reckless young wag. He gazed for a while at the notice, and discovering the piece of charcoal which the chaplain had dropped on the ground at the completion of the sign, he seized it, and added these words: "And he don't care a d—n." The chaplain took in the sign, and never put out another one.

CARLYLE IN FRENCH.

Carlyle's "Hero Worship" has just been translated into French by M. Isoulet-Loubatiere, Professor of Philosophy at the Condorcet Lyceum. The volume is dedicated to M. E. Renan with the following short preface: "Among modern European nations 'free thought' and 'religion' are said to be incompatible. This is a sad error. By translating this book by Carlyle, by pointing out in the introduction its central idea, and lastly by putting it under the high patronage of your illustrious name, I have tried to serve, according to my ability, the cause of religious free thought."

PHILLIPS TARAXACUM and Podophyllin, a gentle laxative curing sluggishness of the Liver. Rs. 1-8. PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

INQUEST ON A PASTEUR PATIENT

The adjourned inquest was held at Lancaster on the body of a boy named Alfred Kirkham, son of an engine fitter, who died from hydrophobia. Some two months ago deceased and two other boys were bitten by a dog certified to have been suffering from rabies. A week after they were sent to Paris, and placed under the treatment of M. Pasteur, and two days after their return home, in the last week of August, Kirkham died from what Dr. Parker described as a modified attack of hydrophobia. The Coroner wanted something more definite as to the actual cause of death, and adjourned the inquest with a view to certain experiments being made on a rabbit or some other live animal. The Coroner now said he was sorry to announce that all their efforts had ended only in disappointment. Some of the spinal marrow had been sent to the Pasteur Institute but the results of the experiments were not yet known. In a letter from M. Pasteur in a medical journal it was stated that unless an experiment was made within five days of a victim's death the virus lost its effect, and the desired results could not be obtained. A juror asked Dr. Parker if it were possible that the little boy might have contracted the disease from inoculation. Dr Parker replied that that was a matter of opinion, but he should think not. Things were, however, in such an uncertain state at the present time that it was difficult to give a decided answer. Mr. Dean, house surgeon of the Lancaster Infirmary, confirmed Dr Parker's evidence as to the cause of death. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the boy had died from hydrophobia.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

Bombay Government Gazette, Oct 13.

Military Department.

The services of Lieut-Col W Scott, Bo S C, are replaced at the disposal of H R H the C-in-C.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on private affairs, Lieut W F Cahusac, S C, Adjt 24th Bo Infy.

Sind Vol Rifle Corps—The following appointment is made:—To be Hony Chaplain—Revd A B Watson, M A, Church of Scotland.

Lieut W C Lockhart-Mure, 2nd Battn Durham L I, is appointed a Probationer for the Bo S C, with effect from 3rd Oct 1887.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following promotion, with effect from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—Surgn-Major I B Lyon, I M S, to be Bgde Surgn vice Bgde Surgn W E Cates, appointed Depy Surgn-Genl, dated 15th Sept 1887.

Consequent on Condr R A Willis having been seconded for service in Burma with the Police, the following promotions (sub protem.) are ordered amongst warrant and non commissioned officers of the Commissariat Dept, to have effect from 21st May 1887:—Sub-Condr E. Doe to be Condr, sub pro tem; and Actg Sub-Condr H. Collyer to be Sub-Condr, sub protem.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on private affairs; Surgn C G W Lowdell, I M S, in medical charge 2nd Bo Infy.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 11th Sept 1887:—2nd Regt Bo Infy.—Jamadar Ragnac Deonac to be Subhedar vice Solomon Samuel, pensioned, and Havaldar Bugyal Singh to be Jamadar, vice Ragnac Deonac, promoted.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 29th Sept 1887:—14th Regt Bo Infy Jamadar Ganu Sawant to be Subhedar vice Lakshiman Kadam, pensioned, and Havaldar-Major Shaikh Hasham to be Jamadar, vice Ganu Sawant, promoted.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—Bgdr-Genl A G F Hogg, CB, S C; Major W Loch, S C; and Surgeon-Major M L Bartholomeusz.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the period specified:—Col J W Watson, S C, 4 months, private affairs; Col H E Passy, S C, 3 months, private affairs; and Col C J Anderson, S C, 6 months, private affairs.

Lieut H R F Anderson, Sub-Assist Commissary Genl, second class, on probation, having passed the required examination, is confirmed in that grade.

The following General Order by the Govt of India, No. 798, dated 7th Oct 1887, is republished:—"No. 798.—The Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to make the following admissions to the Order of British India, with effect from the 21st June 1887, to complete the establishment:—Bombay—To the 2nd Class with the title of 'Bahadur'—Subadar-Major Sayyid Azam, 21st Bo Infy; Ressaldar-Major Hariji Mahadik, 1st Bo Lancers; Subadar-Major Shaikh Amir, 19th Bo Infy; Subadar-Major Itnak Bhiknak, 9th Bo Infy; Subadar Raj-Juna Shiu, Sappers and Miners; Subadar Ganu Khamkar, 23rd Bo Infy; Subadar-Major Tan Sanwant, 1st Bo Infy; and Ressaldar Shaikh Amir, 5th Bo Cavy."

Ecclesiastical Department.

The Rev G B Streeten, M A, Chaplain of Aden, has been granted privilege leave for 3 months, with effect from the 24th Aug 1887.

The following appointments are made:—The Rev T F Dale to be Joint Chaplain of Karachi; and The Rev C A Mason to be Chaplain of Karachi.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Political Department.

The services of Lieut Col Walter Scott, Assist to the Agent to the Govr Genl at Baroda, are, with the sanction of the Govt of India, replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept.

Captain H M Abud, sub protem. Sixth Assist Political Resident, Aden, has been allowed an extension for one day of the privilege leave for two months and nineteen days granted to him by this Dept Notification No. 4312, dated 4th July 1887.

Judicial Department.

Mr Khushiram Khatanmal has been appointed, under Sec 12 of Act IX of 1887, to act as Registrar of the Court of Small Causes, Karachi, during the absence of Mr C Frederick, or until further orders.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is also pleased to invest Mr Kashiram Khatanmal with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes in suits not exceeding twenty rupees in amount or value arising within the territorial limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Small Causes at Karachi.

Azam Ramchandra Bhimrao, Nazir and Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Muddebihal in the district of Sholapur-Bijapur, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from the 25th July to the 27th Aug 1887, both days inclusive.

Mr E McG H Fulton is appointed to do duty as Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar during the absence of Mr J W Walker, or till further orders.

Mr A H Unwin, CS, is allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for six weeks.

Rao Saheb Vaman Narayan Rahurkar is appointed to be a second class third grade Subordinate Judge.

Khan Saheb Ratanji Mancharji, second class Subordinate Judge of Murbad in the Thana Dist, is transferred to Vengurla in the Ratnagiri Dist.

Mr Pandurang Shridhar Pathak, BA, LLB, is appointed to be a second class fourth grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Saheb Vamon Narayan Rahurkar, promoted, and to do duty at Murbad on being relieved at Kopargaon.

The Govr in Council is pleased to invest Khan Saheb Ratanji Mancharji, on his transfer to Vengurla, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50.

A'zam Krishnaji Sadashiv Balpatki, Actg Head Karkun of taluka Akola in the district of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class.

Mr R Courtenay relinquished charge of the office of Actg Assist Judge and Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri on the 26th ult.

Messrs A H Unwin and C G W Macpherson, CIE, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Satara on the 27th ult.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Dinkar Paranjpe delivered over charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Kopargaon in the Ahmednagar Dist on the 21st ult, and Mr Pandurang Shridhar Pathak received charge of the same Court on the 29th idem.

Rao Saheb Dwarkanath Narayan Randive received charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Bhusaval in the Khandesh Dist on the 27th ult.

Mr Dowlatram Khanchand has been appointed, under Sec 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts' Act), to act as Clerk of the Subordinate Court of Mirpur Batoro in the Karachi Dist.

A'zam Chintaman Gangadhar, Actg Head Karkun of taluka Bagalkot in the district of Bijapur, is appointed to be a Magiste of the third class in that dist.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Narhar Daji Kalavde, Magte of the first class in the district of Poona.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, with effect from the date on which Mr J L Warden proceeds on leave till the return to duty of Mr W E Hart, or till further orders:—Rao Bahadur Ganpatrao Bhaskar to act as Second Judge; Khan Bahadur Kharsedji Manekji Kharsedji, BA, Barrister-at-Law, to act as third judge; and Mr Hormasji Dadabhai to act as fourth judge.

The privilege leave for 45 days granted to Lieut-Col A B Portman, Supt of Police, G I P Ry, in Govt Notification No 4870, dated the 22nd Aug last, is extended to two months.

Messrs S Hammick and F C O Beaman respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge of Surat on the 3rd inst.

Mr Shridhar Narayan has been appointed, under Sec 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts' Act), to be sub pro tem. Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Medha in the Satara Dist, with effect from the 29th ult, vice Mr Ganesh Keshav Gokhale, deceased.

A'zam Yeshwant Balkrishna Deshmukh has been appointed, under Sec 40 of Act XIV of 1869 (The Bombay Civil Courts' Act), to be Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Shirpur in the Khandesh Dist, with effect from the 1st inst, vice A'zam Gopal Jiwaji, deceased.

The undermentioned officers passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard on the 6th inst:—Rao Saheb Ramchandra Daji Nagarkar, Subordinate Judge of Sangameshvar: and Rao Saheb Vishnu Vinayak Karandikar, Subordinate Judge of Amalner.

Messrs Govind Narayan Kelkar and Keshav Govind Ajrekar passed an examination in Kanarese according to the Higher Standard on the same date.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to authorise Rao Saheb Dattajirao Nagojirao Sardesai of Jamboti, to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar under the Mamlatdars Courts' Act, 1876, within the limits of his Inam villages in the Belgaum Dist mentioned below:—

Belgaum Taluka—Satavane, Badas, Belavati, and Date—Khanapur Taluka—Amte, Taroli, Habonhatti, Amboli, Devachihatti and Ghodedurg.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased, under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to appoint Mr Anantrao Venktesh, Mr Channabasapa bin Chanbasapa Tengin Kai; and Mr Gursidapa bin Shidapa Hapli, to be members of the Bench of Magistrates at Dharwar, vice Rao Saheb Shriniwasrao Hanmant, deceased; and Mr. Keshav Sheso Jakati, and Mr Balkristna Kupuswami, left the district; and to confer upon them, within the Municipal district of Dharwar, all the powers conferred or conferrible by or under the said Code on a Magistrate of the third class.

Mr Ramchandrarao Balasaheb, Special Magiste in the district of Belgaum, is appointed, under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magiste of the second class within the undermentioned villages of his Jaghir in that district:—Hire Khurd, Sawardeh, Powachiwari, Bijur, Mhowling, Suddegulwadeh, Dhamapur, Kunoor Budruk, Mulgud, Kunoor Khurd, Albadevi, Kecheywari, Ambroli, Sonarwadi, Walkuli, Karunj, Naganwari, Wurgaon, Porehwari, Karvereh Nurehwari Kurthanwari and Jetehwari.

Educational Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Varajrai Santokrai Desai, BA, to be sub pro tem Depy Educational Inspr for Gujarati Schools, Bombay, vice Mr C H Pandia, B. A, transferred to foreign Service.

With reference to Govt Notification No. 1103, dated 12th July last, Khan Saheb Karamali Rahim Nanjiani, BA, Deputy Educational Inspr, Panch Mahals and Rewa Kantha, is allowed one day's extension of the privilege leave granted to him.

Surgn K C Kirtikar, MRCS, LRCP, performed, in addition to his own, the duties of Professor of Materia Medica in the Grant Medical College from the 17th June to the 1st Aug 1887, both days inclusive.

Revenue Department.

Mr H E Watson, Depy Comr, Thar and Parkar, is allowed special leave of absence on urgent private affairs for two months and seven days from such date as he may avail himself of it after the 15th Oct 1887.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J Pollen, CS, BA, LLD, to act as Depy Comr, Thar and Parkar, and Dist Registrar, Thar and Parkar, in addition to his other duties during the absence of Mr H E Watson, or till further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A R Maidment to be Sub-Assist Convr of Forests, third grade, vice Mr G F Blackwell, transferred to Burma.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept:—

Ahmedabad District—Mr Varajlal Nathu, Offg Sub-Registrar of Dhandhuka, from 4th to 12th September 1887.

Ahmednagar District—Mr Yeshvant Khanderao, Offg Sub-Registrar of Sangamner, from 10th to 16th Sept 1887.

Belgaum District—Mr Shrinivas Bhimaji, Offg Sub-Registrar of Belgaum, from 23rd June to 6th Sept 1887.

Mr W D Sheppard, C S, passed an examination in Hindustani on the 3rd inst.

Mr Jehangir Manekji Kharsedji, Actg Assist Collr of Salt Revenue, passed an examination in Marathi on the 3rd inst.

Mr W D Sheppard, CS, to be Assist to the Collr of Belgaum.

Mr G Scott, Huzur Depy Collr, Ratnagiri, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from such date after the 15th Oct 1887 as he may avail himself of it.

Mr G F Blackwell, Sub-Asst Consvr of Forests, passed on the 6th inst an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard under Rule 7 of the rules published in Govt Notification No 2878, dated 4th June 1880, for the examination of Forest Officers.

Mr H E Andrewes, Assist Consvr of Forests, passed on the 6th inst an examination in Kanarese according to the Higher Standard under Rule 7 of the rules. published in Govt Notification No. 2878. dated 4th June 1880, for the examination of Forest Officers.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W G Clabby to act as Assist Consvr of Forests during the absence of Mr. G. P. Millett, or till further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Forest Dept:—Mr G K Betham to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer Bijapur; Mr C Greathead to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Satara; Mr G P Millett, on his return from leave, to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, South Thana.

Mr S Hornidge, on being relieved by Mr Millett, to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Sholapur; and Mr W G Clabby, on being relieved by Mr Hornidge, to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, East Khandesh.

In modification of the orders contained in Govt Notification No 6711, dated 3rd Oct 1887, appointing Rao Bahadur Gururao Ramchandra Mokasi to act as Additional Dist Depy Collr, Khandesh, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following apptmts:—Rao Bahadur Venkatesh Bapuji Vadekar to act as Daftardar to the Collr of Khandesh; Khan Bahadur Rstanji Edalji Kanga to act as Additional Dist Depy Collr, Khandesh; and Rao Bahadur Gururao Ramchandra Mokasji to act as Dist Depy Collr, Sholapur.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Ganesh Pandurang Thakar to act as Huzur Depy Collr, Ratnagiri, during the absence of Mr G Scott, or till further orders.

Mr R Thom, Assist Collr of Salt Revenue, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Messrs. W W Loch, C S, and T Hart-Davies, C S, have been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of their leave.

Mr J R Middleton, C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of furlough for six months.

Mr W F Lord, C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for india an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

General Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint, under Sections 2 and 3 of the Lunatic Asylums Act XXXVI of 1858, the Mamlatdar of the Ratnagiri Taluka to be a Visitor of the Lunatic Asylum, Ratnagiri, vice Rao Saheb Krishnaji Hari Paranjpe, deceased.

Assist Surgn Maganlal Motiram Modi has been appointed to the medical charge of the Jalgaon Dispensary, with effect from 25th Sept. 1887.

Assist Surgn Bhikaji Edalji Ghasvala is placed on general duty, Bombay, with effect from 20th Sept. 1887.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Surgn A Milne, MA, MD, on being relieved at Ahmedabad by Surgn-Major J Robb, MD, CM, to act as Civil Surgn, Nasik, during the absence of Surgn-Major H DeTatham, MD, MRCP, MRCS, or till further orders

Surgn Kaikhosru Sorabji Nariman, LM, LRCS, LSA, on being relieved, at Surat by Surgn-Major S O'B Banks, LRCS, LK and QCP MK, and QCP, FRCS, LM, to act as Civil Surgn, Broach, during the absence of Surgn-Major J F Keith, MD, CM, or till further orders.

Miscellaneous Appointments, &c.

Rao Bahadur Vyankatesh Bapuji Vadekar, Dist Depy Collr, and Mr Narshingrao Bholanath Divatia, CS, Assist Collr, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Malsiras Taluka of the Sholapur Dist on the 20th ult.

Azam Shamrao Anant Latkar, BA, Head Karkun of taluka Man in the Satara Dist, acted as Mamlatdar of that taluka from 10th July to 9th Aug 1887, both days inclusive, this being the period intervening between the death of Rao Saheb Mahadeo Dharam and the arrival of Rao Saheb Mahadeo Govind Wagle.

Messrs R Knight and H Woodward respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Assist Collr, Belgaum, on the 1st inst.

Rao Bahadur Gurshidappa Virbasapa, Dist Depy Collr, Belgaum, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month from the 22nd inst or from such subsequent date as he may be permitted by the Collector to avail himself of it.

Mr A B Fforde, Assist Supdt, Gujarat Revenue Survey, returned from the privilege leave granted him under Government Resolution No. 4170, dated 6th July last, and resumed charge of his duties on the 20th Sept 1887.

Messrs R C Wroughton, Divisional Forest Officer, Poona, and T B Fry, Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, Northern Circle, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Divisional Forest Office, Poona, on the 29 Sept 1887, in addition to his own duties.

Messrs R H Madan, Assist Consvr of Forests, third grade, and Narayan Balal Oke, Sub-Assist Consvr of Forests, first grade, respectively delivered over and received charge of the B Sub-Divisional Forest Office of the South Thana Div on the 28th Sept 1887.

Mr. Datto Shrinivas Suroph, Clerk, Registry Office, Satara, officiated as Dist Inspr of Village Registry Offices, Satara Dist, from 19th to 23rd Sept 1887, during the absence on casual leave for five days of Mr. Naro Ramchandra.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, 7, Church Gate Street.—Breakfasts, Tiffins, Dinners, Ices, Tea and Coffee, Wines and Spirits.

TENNIS SHOES.—The "Tennyson" Patent, Extra Strong, Waterproofed Tan Canvass, Soles Sewn throughout, so that they cannot possibly come apart. Per Pair Rs. 10-8. THORPE & Co., General Outfitters, Bombay.

TO MILITARY OFFICERS.—Uniform Cases, Best Blocked Tin, holding Sword, Helmet, Forage Cap, Uniform, &c. &c. 40 by 14½ by 10½, Rs. 45; 43½ by 14½ by 10½, Rs. 45. THORPE & Co., Military Outfitters, Bombay.

SMYRNA FIGS, 8 annas per Box, weighing 1 lb. 6 oz. T. CASSANELLO and Co., 40, Medows Street.

WHY GO YOURSELF or let your Children walk in the Hot Sun when SHROFF BROTHERS offer such nice Sunshades at remarkably Cheap Prices?—SHROFF BROTHERS.

DIAMOND BROOCHES, Bracelets, Necklets, Lockets, Studs, Pins, &c., &c., at S. and J. KHAN, 6, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

TO LET, from November next, very large double-roomed Office, above Messrs. Thacker & Co. Apply ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, FOR CASH OR EASY TERMS 5, CHURCH GATE STREET.

THE "GLENDALE" HOTEL, Khandalla, RE-OPENED on the 5th October. Terms on application to the Manager, Glendale Hotel.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co. 15, Meadow Street.

WHEN PURCHASING at the CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Church Gate Street, for Cash, you are entitled to 25 per cent. discount off usual prices.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, a First-class going Hotel in one of the healthiest stations in India. Apply to O. H. FERNDALE, Jubbulpore.

DOLLS! DOLLS!! TOYS! TOYS!!—Mechanical Toys, Speaking Animals, Rocking Skin Horses.—MORENAS and Co., 15, Meadow Street.

TRICYCLES AND BICYCLES, of Best Coventry Make, latest Designs and Improvements. Good, strong and durable.—GEYER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

N. PETERSON and Co., Manufacturers of Gem-de-Javas and other Specialities of Indian Cigars. Samples and lists on application.—TRICHINOPOLY.

C. JOST & Co., GUNSMITHS.—Repairing and Bronzing Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, &c., under Guarantee. First Class Testimonials from Princes and the Army.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is the most Comfortable, Central, and Accommodative Hotel in Matheran. Rooms Bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart Row.

£6,500,000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year, £549,974-10-10 Stg.

JUST ARRIVED NEW PATENT ARISTONS, with Iron Axles and Brass Wheels, with 12 Tunes and packing case complete, Rs. 40.—L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

KEMPTON DRIVING GLOVES for GENTLEMEN.—A new shipment of these celebrated Gloves just received, very soft, strong and durable. Price Rs. 1-8 BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.

"VICTORESS" COOKING-STOVES, with pots, pans, and piping, complete. No. 6, Rs. 80; No. 7, Rs. 100; No. 8, Rs. 125; No. 8, with copper hot-water attachment, Rs. 175. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWER "FOUNTAIN HOTEL" re-opened on 10th October, also the Proprietor's new Shop in the Bazar; and several houses to let. Apply to C. COWASJEE SHAPURJEE.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE, Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club, Fort.

JEWELLERY CASKET, containing Soap, Brush, Saw-dust and Chamois Skin, for cleaning Jewellery of every description, in a strong neat Morocco covered Box, Rs. 6.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

WESTERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—Open to All India; Meetings allowed between 15th Sept. and 31st Dec. 1887. For Prospectus apply to D. PUDUMJEE, Esq., Honorary Secretary, Poona.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886.—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE—For a married couple, or two gentlemen or ladies, Victoria Cross-Road. No children or other Boarders. Terms per month R. 90. For Reference apply Messrs. WILLIAM WATSON and Co., 28, Apollo Street Fort.

THE RIVERSIDE, LEADER TIME-PIECES, at Rs. 3-4, and Time Alarums at Rs. 4-4, are articles of household utility and the Best of any such article. Warranted 5 years before cleaning.—G. A. CHARPIE and Co., Bombay and Calcutta.

J. BROTHERS & Co.'s own preparation, SYRUP of HYPOPHOSPHITE of LIME, prevents Cough and checks Consumptive Symptoms, recommended by Dr. V. Velkar. Price 1 annas, to be had at both their Shops, Kalbadevi and Market.

TO LET, on Frere Road, near Victoria Terminus, the whole or part of a FOUR-STORIED HOUSE (No. 93,) with Ground-floor open on all sides. Comfortable accommodation for 10 families. Tenants Europeans. Apply sharp to "H." care of this Paper.

PEARSE'S Machine-made BREAD, 12 Loaves per Rupee, delivered by Cart to all parts of the Island.—Church Gate Street.

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION,
THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR
SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOS,
SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
Sole Agents in India for the
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTE FABRIK,
STUTTGART,

THE only maker of that name, whose instruments obtained ONE GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS with first-class Certificates, proving the superiority of their Pianos over all others exhibited.

We would caution intending purchasers not to confound the name with that of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE.

See our illustrated price-list free by post.

SOUNDY & CO. LD. BOMBAY.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P. M.
Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to Bombay Gazette Office.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 13.

THE telegraphic advices from Europe regarding our leading export staples, Cotton and Wheat, have been firm throughout, but any incentive they have afforded to increased activity in business has been nullified by the absence of supplies and the approach of the Dewali holidays. From the latter cause imports also are being very sparingly dealt in, so that all round the week has been an exceedingly quiet one. Freights remain depressed at 10s. to 13s. 9d. per ton for early shipment, 15s. for November, 16s. 3d. for December, perhaps early January, and 17s. 6d. for January-February loading; but naturally enough owners are not disposed to fix their steamers ahead at this level, and shippers are equally indifferent about making engagements. Money continues in superabundant supply inducing a continuance of the upward movement in Government Securities, but depressing Sterling Exchange, which has declined fully 1 per cent. since last mail. Shares are firm but not active.

MONEY.—The extreme ease of the market was further emphasised by the last weekly statement of the Bank of Bombay showing an increase in the Cash Balance of 35 lakhs, bringing the unemployed funds up to 200 lakhs or 55¾ per cent. of the Bank's liabilities to the public. The exceptional ease thus shown has at last induced the directors to reduce their minimum rate of discount from 4 to 3 per cent. per annum, a step which we learn by wire has also been taken to-day by the directors of the Bank of Bengal in Calcutta. We do not suppose this movement will have any very marked effect on the outside market, in which accommodation has been available for some time past at certainly 2, possibly 1½ per cent., but it may be the means of directing some business towards the Bank and in any case removes the anomally of the official minimum standing at 2 per cent. above the bazaar.

EXCHANGE.—The market has been weak throughout at daily declining rates, the drop during the week being 3-16d. per rupee. Our closing quotations on Thursday last were 1s. 4 31-32d. for demand Bank Bills, 1s. 5 3-16d. for 3 months' Credits, and no practical change took place before the departure of the mail on Friday. On Saturday, however, a decline of 1-32d. was established, which was followed on Monday by a reduction of 1-16d. in Bank Bills and 1-32d. in Credits. Rates were partially 1-32d. lower on Tuesday, and no very decided movement occurred on Wednesday, although the tendency was unmistakably downwards. To-day, however, with Bar Silver quoted 3-16d. per oz. lower from London and only 5 lakhs of Council Drafts taken up at 1s. 4⅞d. out of the 15 lakhs offered at the weekly biddings, the depression has been more apparent and quotations have been lowered 3-32d. all round, making rates for the mail:—

Bank Bills on demand			1s. 4 25-32d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer		1s. 4¾d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight		1s. 4⅞d.	„
Do.	4	„	1s. 4 15-16d.	„
Do.	6	„	1s. 5 1-32d.	„
Credits	3	„	1s. 5d.	„
Do.	6	„	1s. 5 3-16d.	„
Documents	3	„	1s. 5 1-32d.	„
Do.	6	„	1s. 5 7-32d.	„
Francs	3	„	1·80	„
Do.	6	„	1·81½	„

For future delivery rates are still maintained slightly above ready figures, demand Bank Bills for December being obtainable at 1s. 4 13-16d. while Credits for November-December may be called 1s. 5 1-32d., for January 1s. 5 1-16d., and later delivery 1s 5 3-32d. per rupee. On this basis the sellers are by no means eager to do business, less so in fact than when rates were ⅛d. higher, and there can be no doubt that the course of the market latterly has materially altered the views of operators regarding the future. Not that the position either present or prospective has undergone any important change; but people are beginning to accept as a fact what they have hitherto treated more as a possibility, that we are committed to a period of almost absolute stagnation in exports, with the probability of a fair volume of trade in imports. The action of the India Office authorities in reducing their sales of Council Drafts, moreover, is beginning to have precisely the effect which was predicted of it. Their unsold balance is rapidly growing to an amount which will be a standing menace to the market and this they are likely to have practical proof of when they come to increase their sales again, which they will eventually be bound to do.

Our latest quotation for Bar Silver is 44⅝d. per oz. equivalent to about 1s. 4 29 32d. per rupee. The position of Silver in the Mint as shown by the report published in to-days Government Gazette is as follows:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 5th October 1887	52,92,498
Silver received during the week	18,27,232
	71,19,730
New coin paid during the week	14,00,001
	57,19,729
Silver belonging to private individuals	34,13,844
Total	91,33,573
Last week	87,47,335

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—We have to record a further rise of ⅜ per cent in 4 per cent paper during the week, with every indication so far as the money market governs values of the firmness being maintained for some time to come. On Thursday last Fours closed at Rs. 99 3-16 and on Mail day advanced to Rs. 99⅜. At this level sellers were attracted and on Saturday a decline to Rs. 99 7-16 took place which was however rapidly recovered on Monday. No very marked alteration occurred until yesterday when increased strength was manifested with an advance to Rs. 99 13 16 and to-day we are stronger than ever at Rs. 99 15-16. Fours-and-a-half are not in the same favor, the comparitively limited amount of the denomination available rendering it less suitable for both speculative and investment purposes. From Rs. 102½, however, they have advanced to Rs. 102⅞ at which they are very firm.

Port Trust Bonds remain at Rs. 92½, Municipal 5 per cents. have advanced to Rs. 103.

SHARES.—The tone of the market remains very steady, indeed firm, but there is no great extent of business passing and the fluctuations in prices have been both few in number and limited in extent. In *Banks* there is no alteration to report except in Bank of Bombay which are Rs. 2½ higher at Rs. 777½. *Press* companies are generally unchanged but Bombay have improved Rs. 5 to Rs. 122½ and Mofussils Rs. 2½ to Rs. 417½ exdiv. In *Spining* and *Weaving* Mills the changes are insignificant. We note an advance of Rs. 2½ in Albert Edward and Manockjee Petit, Rs. 5 in Jewraj Balloo, Rs. 10 in City, Rs. 15 in Imperial and Morarjee Goculdas and Rs. 20 in Central India. On the other hand prices have declined Rs. 2½ in Coorla, Rs. 5 in Great Eastern, Rs. 15 in Hindustan and Rs. 20 in Khatao Muckorjee. Our *Miscellaneous* list leaves rates pretty much as they were a week ago. Bombay Burmah Trading have declined to Rs. 2,900. Flour Mills are unchanged throughout.

The dividends advertised during the week, are as follows:—

Sind Press Co. Ld.	Rs. 50 per share for year.
Hindoostan S. & W. Mills Co.	„ 45 per whole share for half year.
Do. do.	„ 11¼ „ quarter „ „
Bombay Cotton PressCo.	„ 15 per share for year.
Chalisgaum Cotton Ginning Factory	„ 22½ per share for year.
Cooper, Madon & Co.	„ 10 per original share for year.
Do. do.	„ 2 „ new „ „

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—With the advent of the Dewali dealers as usual have restricted their operations within the narrowest possible limits, and the clearances from the bazaar are only estimated at about 2,000 packages for the week; nor are the transactions actually put through under indent and firm offer much more important. The lines have no doubt been laid for a certain amount of business to be booked and matured on Dewali day, but the firmness of producers in Manchester is exercising a restrictive effect, and it may be that the difference between buyers and sellers running, we believe, at about 2 to 3 per cent. in standard cloths may stand in the way of large contracts being effected. Otherwise there is every reason we think to anticipate something like an average scale of buying, stock here being still on the decrease, while the "lucky day bargains" in Calcutta, which are generally a pretty fair indication of the general state of trade, reached the large total of 37,000 packages. *Local Goods* are in pretty much the same position as imported, quiet but steady at former prices.

TWIST.—Imported Yarns are firm with a fair average business doing, allowing for the approaching holidays at quite previous rates. *Local Spinnings* continue in strong request for China, and the purchase for the week are again estimated at 7,000 bales at prices showing an improvement of 1-16 Anna per lb. The following are the quotations:—

No.	6s	Mule,	Ans. 4 11-16	per lb.	
„	8s	„	„ 4¾	„	
„	10s	„	„ 5 to 5¾	„	
„	12s	„	„ 5 3-16 to 5½	„	
„	16s	„	„ 5½ to 6¼	„	
„	20s	„	„ 5¼ to 6¼	„	
„	24s	„	„ 6¾ Nl.	„	
„	30s	„	„ 7½ to 7¾	„	Nl.

METALS.—*Copper* has been in strong demand both on the spot and to arrive and prices are 8 annas per cwt. higher at Rs. 34½ to Rs. 34¾ for Braziers. *Yellow Metal* is in request, and supplies in first hands being exceedingly light, prices have risen Rs. 1 to Rs. 1-4 per cwt. Braziers we now quote at Rs. 31 to Rs. 31¼. *Iron* is perhaps rather more firmly held, but the inquiry is not active, and prices are not quotably altered.

COALS.—The position of homeward freights is naturally advancing. Outward freights which we hear are quoted at 23s. per ton, and prices are accordingly steadily hardening. For Davison's West Hartley and best Cardiff we now quote alongside, October-November shipment, Rs. 22, November December Rs. 20, December-January Rs. 19½ per ton.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—The firmness advised from Liverpool by wire and the less favourable accounts of the American crop have been productive of considerably increased strength on this side, and in new Cotton we quote an advance of Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy; while ready stocks are also very firmly held, especially the latter, stapled qualities of which stocks are light and not likely to be largely augmented until the new season's production becomes available. A fair amount of buying has taken place this week, some 4,000 bales of New Bengals, Omras and Broach having been bought for export and about 5,000 bales of Old Stuff mainly for local consumption. Of New Bengals and Omras dealers are fairly willing sellers at current rates, the reports respecting the crop in these districts being fairly satisfactory. In Broach, Dhollera and Bhownugger, however, the continued absence of rain is causing great anxiety as to the ultimate out-turn, and sellers are very chary about committing themselves to contracts. In the last named district the current estimate of the crop is only 50 per cent. of an average.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

Receipts.	1887	1886.	1885.
For the week	7,716	6,110	1,900
Since 1st January	1,479,865	1,392,283	993,124
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.	1887.	1886.	1885.
For the week	3,971	2,284	707
Since 1st January	1,057,263	993,594	683,370
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.	1887.	1886.	1885.
For the week	1,138	500	258
Since 1st January	51,399	48,172	55,587

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Old—		
Bengal, Fully Good	Rs. 155	3 5-16d.
Do. Good	„ 146	= 3 5-32d.
Do. F. G. F.	„ 138	= 2 31-32d.
Omra, Fully Good (G.Staple) Noml	„ 200	= 4¼d.
Do. Good do.	„ 192	= 4 3-32d.
Do. F.G.F. do.	„ 181	= 3 15-16d.
Khandeish, Good	„ 183	= 3 29-32d.
Do. F.G.F.	„ 173	= 3 11-16d.
Belatee, Fully Good (Nominal)	„ 183	= 3 29-32d.
Do. Good	„ 173	= 3 11-16d.
Do. F. G. F.	„ 165	= 3 17-32d.
Dhollera, Fully Good (Nominal)	„ 203	= 4 5-16d.
Do. Good	„ 192	= 4 3-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, F. G. F.	„ 185	= 3 15-16d.
Westerns, Good	„ 175	— 3¾d.
New—		
Bengal, Fine, Jan. dely.	„ 163	3 9-16d.
Do. Fully Good, do.	„ 153	= 3 11-32d.
Do. Good, do.	„ 144	= 3 5-32d.
Hingunghaut, Good	„ 207	= 4 15-32d.
Julgaum, Good, March dely.	„ 181	= 3 29-32d.
Ginned Broach, Good, March dely.	„ 218	= 4 11-16d.
Dhollera Good, April dely.	„ 189	= 4 1-16d.

WHEAT.—Although the receipts are increasing slightly, they are still exceedingly small, and with firm accounts from Home, exporters, who have had sales to cover, have had to pay a further advance of As. 2 to As. 3 per cwt. We are now back to close upon the highest point touched during the season, and we are not likely to see much of a decline until larger supplies are available, which will probably be after the holidays. That is to say, from the Central Provinces and Bhopal, where the past season's crop was a large one, but from Guzerat and the Delhi districts we shall get practically nothing, the stocks in hand being required for local consumption. In the North-West and the Punjab a very large area, it is said, is being planted with Wheat for the new crop.

White Pessy	per cwt.	Rs. 4-6-0 to 4-8-0
Khaberi Pessy	do.	„ 4-3-0 to 4-4-0
Ahmedabad (Soft Red)	do.	„ 4-1-0 to 4-2-0
Laskari	do.	„ 4-1-0 to 4-2-0
Hard Yellow	do.	„ 4-6-0 to 4-8-0
Khandwa	do.	„ 4-12-0 to 4-14-0
Delhi No. 1 White Pessy	do.	none
„ Red	do.	do.
Hard Red Khatha	do.	Rs. 4-2-0 to 4-3-0
Nagpore Khatti	do.	„ 4-0-0 to 4-1-0

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is in request still at Rs. 6-3 to Rs 6 6 for ready and New Crop for May has remained at Rs. 6-1 per cwt. *Rapeseed* ready is firm at Rs. 6-8 to Rs 6-9 for Yellow Guzerat, which has advanced to Rs. 6-3 for May. Red Cawnpore is quoted at Rs. 5-11 to Rs. 5-13, ready Rs. 5-1 to Rs. 5-2 for April-May. *Gingelly* we quote at Rs. 7 2 to 7-4 per cwt. for White, December delivery and Rs. 7 for Mixed, January delivery.

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1887	1886	1885.
Wheat—For the week	53,036	124,789	282,448
„ Since 1st Jan.	8,337,14[illegible]	11,162,645	9,300,939
Linseed—For the week	34,719	16,271	38,663
„ Since 1st Jan.	2,116,281	3,462,239	4,721,045
Rapeseed—For the week	13,296	5,166	9,599
„ Since 1st Jan.	795,881	1,125,616	1,431,287
Gingelly Seed—For the week	17,853	12,283	1,508
„ Since 1st Jan.	987,951	961,242	1,001,766

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

Wheat—for the week	114,720	187,559	137,155
„ Since 1st Jan.	8,194,371	9,704,390	7,918,321
Linseed—for the week	78,156	2,990	81,727
„ Since 1st Jan.	1,853,544	3,218,309	4,500,319
Rapeseed—for the week	27,410	7,158	5,379
„ Since 1st Jan.	868,013	1,141,629	1,473,499
Gingelly Seed—for the week	13,378		4,580
„ Since 1st Jan.	1,254,785	954,873	1,182,295

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW.
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

CROWN LINOLEUM TOILET and BATH MATS—A SMALL CONSIGNMENT just landed per s.s. VERONA. Orders Registered by
JOHN ROBERTS & Co.,
General House furnishers,
18, Marine Street.

MR. N. LAZARUS, OCCULIST OPTICIAN, has arrived in Bombay by yesterday's mail steamer, and will stay in Bombay a few days before his departure for up-country Stations. Mr. Lazarus will be glad to see ladies or gentlemen requiring his professional assistance at the Victoria Hotel, Esplanade.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Billious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

CHEETHAM—October 13, at Bombay, Ralph Hyde Cheetham, deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HAYES-SADLER—October 1, at Baroda, the wife of Captain Hayes-Sadler, Assistant Agent, Governor-General, of a son.

McKENZIE—October 10, the wife of Mr A H H McKenzie, Government Telegraph, Madras, of a son.

ROGERS—October 11, the wife of John C Rogers, Kilpauk, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

HODGES-SMITH—October 4, at Christ Church, Lucknow John Joseph Hodges, to Ann Prince, only daughter of the late E C Smith, Esq. Superintendent of Post Offices.

DEATH.

MODY—October 13, at Lucknow, Nusserwanjee Nowrojee Mody, son-in-law of late Jehangirjee Framjee Buxey.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1887.

THERE is no department in the administration of British India upon which the welfare of the community at large so much depends as that of the District Police. The primary duty of a civilised Government is to protect life and property; and the necessity of maintaining in the highest state of efficiency the organisation by which this duty is discharged cannot be overestimated. But a Police force scattered about a district in small departments has such immense power over an ignorant peasantry, and such endless opportunities of making the life of the ryots miserable by the exercise of petty tyranny, that even if it is successful in the repression and detection of crime its existence may easily be the reverse of a blessing to those whom it is its duty to protect. In matters of this nature the last ten or fifteen years have brought very considerable improvement. The whole tone and standard of administration have been raised. And this highly satisfactory state of things is due, not to any special steps that have been taken by Government, for the police has never received from them the same attention that has been bestowed upon the Educational, Forest, and Public Works Departments, but solely to the energy and perseverance of the European Officers of the force. The duties of District Superintendent of Police are of the most varied and complex character. He has under his command a body of some eight hundred men of all classes and castes whom he must keep in a state of thorough discipline. He has to superintend their drill, put them through a course of musketry, arrange for their regular supply of clothing, arms, and ammunition, hold orderly-room, dispense punishments, rewards and promotions, keep a careful record of each man's services, calculate their pensions, put his recruits through the Police school, and in a word carry out the same system of internal economy as the Commandant of a regiment, with the additional difficulty that his men are not under his own eye, but are distributed over the various Police stations of his district. Having thus got his machinery into working order he applies it to the exercise of its requisite functions. He has to watch the investigation of every criminal case that occurs in the district, from the first complaint until it is disposed of by the Magistrate, see that it is promptly and honestly inquired into, and that the various regulations of the codes are carefully observed. He holds the threads at one and the same time of several difficult and complicated cases; while he has personally to proceed to the scene of all heinous crimes and investigate them himself, no matter at what personal inconvenience. The whole Police of a district takes its tone from the Superintendent. To keep it in the required state of efficiency he must possess the strictest integrity, combined with great energy, promptitude in emergency, and knowledge of the people and language of his district. That the officers who hold these appointments for the most part possess these qualities is freely admitted by Government.

At present the higher grades of District Superintendents are filled for the most part by comparatively young men, and the junior officers, who are fully aware of the exact date at which their seniors will have to retire under the 55 years' rule, have long known how hopeless are their prospects of promotion. Three only among the Uncovenanted Officers will have to retire this century, and only seven of them altogether in the next twenty years. From past experience it does not appear that the military element in the Police will be allowed to sink below a certain point; and some at all events of the vacancies occurring by the retirement of military District Superintendents will be filled up by other military men being transferred to the Police from military duty, and placed over the heads of Uncovenanted Officers already in the force. There are now ten such officers, and there will never, we take it, be fewer than five. Therefore the total number of steps in the Police that will occur by retirement in the next twenty will not be more than twelve. Injurious as such stagnation can hardly fail to be to any department, we suppose that nothing can be done to help it. Officers have to submit to the fact that their legitimate aspirations for promotion must be set aside, and recognise that in all probability they will have to retire before they are more than half way up the graded list. It might have been thought that the want of prospects of these officers would have at least met with sympathy from a Government which has for many years given personal allowances to members of the Covenanted Civil Service, in compensation for deferred promotion. Government has on the contrary chosen this opportunity for dealing them a heavy blow.

By a peculiar constitution of the department the office of District Superintendent is frequently held, not only by Assistants, but by a class of officers who figure in the list as probationers. What meaning is attached to the term probationer it is hard to say, for there are amongst them officers of a good many years' service, who have long since passed every test that is required of them, and who have efficiently held sole charge of the Police in various districts. We find an officer—a son of the most distinguished Police officer in the Presidency—who is eighth in this list, and who, though acting District Superintendent in an important district, appears likely to continue to be a probationer for the next eight or nine years, and he may perhaps reach the grade of District Superintendent about twenty years hence. It is, we venture to think, somewhat anomalous that Government should arrange to have the very responsible duties of District Superintendent performed by probationers, not for an occasional temporary emergency, but for years and years. The pay of a probationer acting as District Superintendent is Rs. 350 per mensem, or little more than that of a Subaltern in a Native Regiment, who has not a tenth part of the responsibility. To expect a competent man to go on year after year on this pittance without losing heart seems not altogether reasonable. Hitherto some of the senior probationers doing duty as District Superintendents have drawn a rather higher salary by being designated as *pro tem* Assistants in the first or second grade, on Rs. 500 and 400, respectively. But the pay of assistants has now been ruthlessly cut down to Rs. 400 and 300 respectively, and a probationer after years and years will only draw Rs. 400 for filling the onerous post of District Superintendent, or the same amount as an unemployed civilian receives on first coming to the country. The Government may, we think, be fairly asked to reconsider their decision. The argument avowedly used is that most of the uncovenanted Police officers are sons of Anglo-Indian officials who are only too glad to take anything that they could get, and who are not perhaps very likely to make a fortune outside of Government service. This is hardly likely to gild the pill. The argument as to whether these officers would or would not have done well in any other line of life appears to us wholly immaterial. The only question is, are they or are they not efficient Police officers? Government has stated year after year in the annual reports that they are. If so the labourer is worthy of his hire; and it is a short-sighted policy in order to save the exchequer an insignificant sum, to discourage a deserving body of officers whose prospects are already extremely poor indeed.

M. PASTEUR has found his most unsparing censor in one of his own countrymen. In a recent lecture delivered in London Dr. A. Lutaud, Editor of one of the Paris Medical Journals, criticised with much severity M. Pasteur's method of inoculation against rabies, and the report of an English Commission which has lately reported upon it. This report, indeed, passed a very qualified eulogium upon M. Pasteur's work, though M. Pasteur's friends have made the most of everything in it that seemed to tell in his favour, and there is much in it which would warrant the other side in claiming the Commissioners as witnesses. Pasteur's "intensive" method, that of inoculation from a relatively strong virus, has been of late greatly modified, but it could never have survived so strong a condemnation as that which the friendly Commission passed upon it when it reported that "in most of the cases of death after treatment by the intensive method the likeness of the symptoms to those of the form of paralytic rabies usually observed in rabbits has suggested that the deaths were due, not to the virus of the dog or cat, but to that injected from the spinal cord of the rabbit." That is to say that M. Pasteur's protective inoculations had been in many cases the cause of the death that they were meant to avert. This is something more damning even than faint praise, and it should have warned M. Pasteur's English admirers against making so confident an appeal to the report of the Commission. The evidence that bears on the deaths that occurred under the intensive method is highly suggestive. The symptoms in these cases were not those of true hydrophobia; they were like those which manifested themselves in dogs and rabbits after inoculation, and one very significant fact is that the pains from which the patients suffered were not in the parts bitten, but at the points inoculated, from whence they extended to the spine. The British Commissioners, observing on these facts, admit that after the intensive method deaths have occurred under conditions which have suggested that they were due to the inoculations rather than to the infection from the rabid animal. M. Pasteur has since, without returning to the attenuated virus with which he began his operations, adopted inoculations of modified strength, and the dangers of protection at his hands have been accordingly reduced. Dr. Lutaud will doubtless meet with an answer, but it will not be easy to explain away the undoubted fact that despite the immunity which the Pasteur method is pretended to give the deaths from rabies in France are on the increase, any more than it will be easy to explain away the deaths of Lord Doneraille and his groom, both of whom had had all the benefit that the Pasteurian treatment could give them.

THE announcement of the death of Lady Brassey will be a shock not only to those who saw her in Bombay a few months ago, the picture of robust health, but to that larger circle to whom she is known through her books. During her short visit to Bombay, where she was the guest of Lady Reay at Government House, she took a deep interest in the well-being of the city, and not only assisted its charities with a liberal hand, but took a prominent part in the establishment of a branch of the St. John's Ambulance Association, which is so admirable an auxiliary to our hospitals and dispensaries. Lady Brassey was a "Citizeness of the World" in the widest sense of the term. She was an indefatigable traveller, and there is hardly a place of note in any part of the world to which she did not at one time or another make a pilgrimage in that most luxurious of pleasure yachts, the Sunbeam. She has recounted her travelling experiences in a series of volumes which have enjoyed a unique popularity, having passed through numerous editions in English and been translated into all the Continental languages; and had she been spared to proceed with the Sunbeam to the end of her present voyage we should, no doubt, have another book from her facile and racy pen describing her travels in Greater Britain. It is known that Lady Brassy had another volume in the course of preparation, and some weeks ago we were able to afford our readers a glimpse of its earlier pages, she having favoured us with an account of the trip from Bombay to Melbourne which it was intended to embody in a larger work. The present voyage of the Sunbeam, however, was not merely a pleasure trip; to a very large extent it was of a political, though unofficial, character, Lord Brassey wanted to study on the spot the relations of the various colonies to the mother-country, with particular reference to the subject of Imperial Federation. He had already visited Victoria, New South Wales and Queensland, and was proceeding to Batavia, where it was intended to call *en route* to Mauritius and the Cape of Good Hope, when the melancholy incident occurred which has cast a gloom over the whole voyage. The original programme was that the Sunbeam, after making a short stay at Batavia and Mauritius, should arrive at Capetown on the 6th of this month, when, after making a tour through Cape Colony and Natal, Lady Brassey would proceed to England by mail steamer, Lord Brassey following at a more leisurely pace in the Sunbeam. This programme must have been very largely departed from or the news of Lord Brassey's bereavement took a long time to reach Port Darwin. That part of the Northern Territory of South Australia of which Port Darwin is the centre is notoriously unhealthy, the sickness most prevalent among the settlers being a kind of intermittent fever, due in a great measure to the malaria which exhales from the swamps in the low-lying lands; and there can be little doubt that the fever which caused the death of Lady Brassy was of this intermittent kind. Lady Brassey, who was the daughter of the late Mr. John Allnutt, of May Place, Crayford, was married in 1861.

IT is not in the Bombay Presidency alone that the authorities have to complain of remissness in the registration of births and deaths. The recently issued report of the Sanitary Commissioner for the North West Provinces and Oudh tells much the same story in this respect that has been told over and over again in this Presidency, though if the deficiencies are greater under one Government than under the other we doubt if there is any advantage on the side of Bombay. A large decrease in the recorded number of births last year is not by any means fully accounted for by a high fever mortality in the previous year, and as a matter of fact a comparison of the entries in the village watchmen's memorandum books with the results of a house to house inquiry in certain districts proved that a considerable number of births were left unrecorded. In some cases the inaccuracy of the returns is self evident. Benares, dirty unhealthy and holy Benares, which professes to have an abnormally low death rate, gives a birth rate much below that, and just half the mean for all the municipalities. No one will accept that as an accurate statement of the facts. In other directions specific proof of the inaccuracy of the vital statistics was readily forthcoming. A single inquiry made in one instance revealed the omission of twenty-six births from the register. In the Aligarh district, the Sanitary Commissioner says, the vital statistics cannot be accepted as having more than "a distant approach to the truth." How far the method of testing the returns by taking individual districts is resorted to in other parts of India does not appear, but when we are told that "the infliction of a fine of an anna when a birth or death is found unrecorded in a watchman's village or beat will soon induce him to perform this part of his duties" it would seem that there is some hope of amendment without any serious effort. If vital statistics are of any use at all they must be accurate. They are the basis of our sanitary legislation and of our sanitary administration, and when they are false we work in a deceptive light.

A MEETING of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon when the following payments, recommended by the Town Council to be made from the surplus revenue of last year, were sanctioned:—Rs. 1,01,000, to make up the sum of Rs. 3,70,000 required for the payment of interest for 1886-87 on the Tansa loan; Rs. 2,53,220, to meet the deficit on account of discount on the issue of the 44 lakhs sanitary loan; Rs. 17,500, one half year's interest on the 7 lakhs loan raised for the same purpose; Rs 60,000, additional grant for street improvement; Rs. 5,237, extra charges for vaccination; and Rs. 10,000, experiments in the burning of refuse. There was discussion on every one of these items before they were passed. On the motion of Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik, the chairman was requested to inform the Secretary to Government in the Legislative Department that the General Committee of the Corporation, had nearly completed their examination of the draft Municipal Bill for the City of Bombay, and that the Corporation, on the approval of the Committee's report and of the recommendations made therein, proposed to address Government on the subject, and that pending the receipt by Government of the letter and report containing the views of the Corporation, his Excellency in Council be pleased to request the Select Committee on the Bill not to proceed with its further consideration. A detailed report of the proceedings will appear in tomorrow's issue.

THE bank has to-day reduced its rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper to 3 per cent.

THE Bombay Government will re-assemble at Mahableshwur on Monday next.

MR. E. McG. H. FULTON has been appointed to do duty as judge and session judge of Ahmednagar during the absence of Mr. J. W. Walker.

MR. A. H. UNWIN, C.S., has been allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for six weeks. He has delivered over the office of judge and sessions judge of Satara to Mr. C. G. W. Macpherson, C.I.E.

THE services of Lieut.-Col. Walter Scott, Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General at Baroda, have been replaced at the disposal of the Military Department.

THE Rev. C. A. Mason has been appointed chaplain, and the Rev. T. F. Dale joint chaplain of Karachi. The Rev. G. B. Streeten, M. A., Chaplain of Aden, has gone home on three months' privilege leave.

DR. J. POLLEN, C.S., has been appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner, Thar and Parkar, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. E. Watson.

MR. M. D. Sheppard C.S., has been appointed to be assistant to the collector of Belgaum.

MR. F. C. O. BEAMAN received charge of the office of judge and sessions judge of Surat from Mr. S. Hammick on the 3rd inst.

SURGEON A. MILNE has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Nasik, during the absence of Surgeon Major H. De Tatham, on being relieved at Ahmedabad by Surgeon Major J. Robb; and Surgeon H. S. Nariman to act as civil Surgeon, Broach, during the absence of Surgeon Major J. F. Keith, on being relieved at Surat by Surgeon Major S. O'B. Banks.

THE following appointments in the Bombay Small Cause Court, with effect from the date on which Mr. J. L. Warden proceeds on leave, till the return to duty of Mr. W. E. Hart, are notified in the *Government Gazette*:—Rao Bahadur Ganpatrao Bhaskar, to act as second Judge; Khan Bahadur Cursetjee Maneckjee Cursetjee to act as third judge; and Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhai to act as fourth judge.

DURING the week ending the 11th inst. there were four deaths from cholera in the city of Bombay, one of them being that of a European. One of the cases occurred at Colaba, two at Camateepoora, and the fourth at Mahim.

THE following is the official summary of the Bombay Presidency Season Reports for the week ending the 10th inst.:—"Rain in most districts of the Deccan and Southern Maratha Country, but urgently required throughout Gujerat and Kathiawar and in parts of Nasik, Khandesh, Dharwar, and the Koncan, where crops have suffered, and rabi sowing in progress in most districts, cholera in parts of eighteen, fever in parts of thirteen, cattle-disease in parts of ten, and small-pox in parts of seven districts.

IN view of the formation of Fuel and Fodder Reserves along all State railways, all railway officers have been instructed to bring to the notice of their respective Governments any areas of land along the State lines under their management, which may appear suitable for the purpose.

BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE MITCHELSTOWN AFFRAY.

RESULT OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

A coroner's inquest has been held on the bodies of those persons who were killed by the firing of the Police at Mitchelstown.

A verdict of "wilful murder" was recorded against the Inspector of Police and five of the Constables.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN BELFAST.

A crowded meeting was held yesterday at Belfast at which Mr. Chamberlain was present; in the course of his speech he demanded that Mr. Gladstone should be called upon to make a clear exposition of his ideas and plans with regard to Ulster.

DEATH OF LADY BRASSEY.

PORT DARWIN, Oct. 12.

The death of Lady Brassey has been reported here.

The melancholy event took place on board the Sunbeam while nearing this port, and the body was buried at sea.

The cause of death was fever.

THE UNEMPLOYED IN LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

There has been a continuous series of demonstrations among the "unemployed" in Trafalgar Square.

Yesterday about a thousand persons assembled there, and after delivering some menacing speeches they marched through the streets to the Mansion House; a black banner bearing the inscription "Bread or Work" being borne at the head of the procession.

GIFT FROM THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.

The Emperor William has sent ten thousand marks towards the relief of the sufferers from cholera in Sicily.

DEATH OF FORDHAM THE JOCKEY.

LONDON, Oct. 13.

J. Fordham, the jockey, is dead.

[Fordham rode winning horses in most of the great races in England, first distinguishing himself in 1859, when he won the One Thousand Guineas and the Oaks. Although only once carrying off the Derby, he won the Oaks no fewer than five times, the One Thousand Guineas seven times, and the Two Thousand Guineas twice, in addition to almost innumerable secondary and minor races. In the One Thousand, he rode, in 1859, Mr. Crawford's Mayonnaise; 1861, Mr. Fleming's Nemesis; 1865, the Duke of Beaufort's Siberia; 1868, Mr. Graham's Formosa; 1869, the Duke of Beaufort's Scottish Queen; 1881, Mr. Crawford's Thebais; and 1883 Mr. Lefevre's Hauteur. The Two Thousand Guineas he secured in 1867 on the Duke of Beaufort's Vauban, and in 1883 on Petronel, belonging to the same owner. The years in which he won the Oaks were 1859, when riding Lord Londesbrough's Summerside; 1868, Mr. Graham's Formosa; 1870, the same owner's Gamos; 1872, Mr. Lefevre's Reine; and in 1831, Mr. Crawford's Thebais. The only occasion on which he brought his horse in first for the Derby was in 1879, when mounted on Mr. Acton's Bevys.]

THE GOVERNOR ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KOLHAPORE, Oct. 13.

In spite of the rain this morning His Excellency the Governor and party, under the guidance of Colonel Reeves, Political Agent visited many public buildings and institutions. The first was the Jaysingrao Ghatge Technical School, where they saw 45 pupils being instructed in drawing, carpentry, and brass casting. He received the address of the municipality in the Rajaram College Hall, inspected the principal girls' school, and walked round the famous old temple of Ambabai.

In the afternoon His Excellency paid return visits to the chiefs of Ramdrug, Miraj and Juniar.

Lady Reay received visits of the Ranees, inspected the Zenana Mission School and Orphanage and visited the Albert Edward Hospital and the Town Hall.

The evening witnessed a display of fireworks at the new palace.

They leave to-morrow at seven a.m. for Sangli *en route* to Mahableshwar.

CHOLERA AT QUETTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 13.

There has been one or two fatal cases of cholera at Quetta, in addition to deaths among the labourers on the Peshin Railway; it is also prevalent at Kandahar, where from 20 to 30 deaths are occurring daily.

NEWS FROM AFGHANISTAN.

News has been received confirming the statement about the Amir's intention to hold the Hotak country in strength with a view to overawe the Ghilzais.

Not a portion, but the whole, of Gholam Hyder's force is to go into winter quarters there.

THE ASSAM-BEHAR RAILWAY.

The mail brings an offer from the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company to complete the Assam-Behar scheme and to work the Tirhoot system. The offer is strongly recommended by the Secretary of State for the acceptance of the Government of India.

BLOCK IN THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of measures sanctioned by the Secretary of State for remedying the block in the Telegraph Department, a resolution embodying them will be published before the Government leaves Simla.

A STEAMER AGROUND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, Oct. 13.

The steamer Ascalon, from Jeddah, loaded with salt, ran ashore near Galle last night. The cargo is being jettisoned, and the steamer will probably get off.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Oct. 12.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Ballarat which left Bombay with the homeward English mails on the 7th instant, arrived here at 7 p.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, Oct. 12.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Quetta, outward bound for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta left here this morning.

PORT SAID, Oct. 12.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Duke of Sutherland homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo left here last evening.

SUEZ, Oct. 12.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Henzada, outward bound for Kurrachee and Bombay, left here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, Oct. 13.

The Italian steamer Stura left here for Bombay at 1 p.m. to-day.

ADEN, Oct. 13.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s.s. Imperator which left Bombay on the 7th inst. at 6 p.m. arrived here at day-break to-day.

COLOMBO, Oct. 13.

French mail steamer Oxus from Aden arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 12.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady,

Good Fair Dhollera	3⅜
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
Exchange on India 60 days' sight	1-4⅞
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	69⅝
4½ per cent. „	72⅜
3 per cent. Consols for account	102⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	101½
4½ per cent. French Rentes	109⅛
Bar Silver	44⅛

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 11.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* direct, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang perfect *Via* Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect, Moulmein route to Siam interrupted.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Oct. 12.	
10 p.m.	77·5
THURSDAY, Oct. 13.	
6 a.m.	75·5
10 a.m.	80·6
2 p.m.	83·3
4 p.m.	81·9

MILITARY NEWS.

A YEAR's furlough to Europe on private affairs has been granted to Lieut. W. F. Cahusac, S. C., adjutant 24th Bombay Infantry, and Surgeon C. G. W. Lawdel, I. M. S., in medical charge of the 2nd Bombay Infantry.

SURGEON MAJOR G. B. LYON, I.M.S., has been promoted to be Brigade-Surgeon in succession to Brigade-Surgeon W. E. Cates, who has been promoted to be a Deputy Surgeon-General.

THE REV. A. B. WATSON, M. A., Church of Scotland, has been appointed Honorary Chaplain of the Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.

GENERAL MACFARLANE, who inspected the Simla Volunteers on Monday, while expressing his pleasure at the way in which they went through their drill, found fault with the dirty condition of the rifles of several of the men.

The Military Department of the Government of India has been unable to sanction a proposal made by the Officer Commanding the Calcutta Volunteers that the loan of Rs. 31,000 sanctioned for the building of a head-quarters for the Volunteers be granted free of interest and repayable at the rate of Rs. 200 per mensem.

EXTENSION of furlough has been granted to the following officers:—Colonel J. W. Watson, S.C., 4 months on private affairs; Colonel H. E. Passy, S.C., three months on private affairs; and Colonel C. J. Anderson, S.C., six months on private affairs.

LIEUT. H. R. E. Anderson has been confirmed in the grade of sub-assistant Commissary General.

THE 16th Bengal Cavalry leave Jalandar for the Camp of Exercise at Lawrencepur on the 15th instant.

CAPTAIN the Hon. F. Noel has been appointed Interpreter, 1st Rifle Brigade, vice Captain Marter, invalided.

COLONEL G. J. SMART, Royal Artillery, has vacated the Command of the Royal Artillery, Bangalore Division, on the expiry of his tenure of appointment.

THE course of instruction at the Veterinary School, Poona, having been completed, all men who attended the class have been directed to rejoin their respective corps.

LIEUTENANT A. D MACLEAN, F Battery, 1st Brigade, Royal Artillery, Kirkee, has been ordered to Lucknow for duty with the O-3 R. A.

QUARTERMASTER H. MEDD, 2nd Bedfordshire Regiment, has been ordered home on transfer to the 4th Battalion.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. E. COLLINS, 2nd Battalion, the Hampshire Regiment, has proceeded to New Zealand on four months' leave.

SOLDIERS of the 12th Royal Lancers now under orders for England and desirous of extending their Indian service may volunteer to the following Corps:—1st Dragoon Guards, 3rd Dragoon Guards, 7th Hussars, 2nd Dragoon Guards, 7th Dragoon Guards, 21st Hussars and 17th Lancers. Staff Serjeants and Troop Serjeant-Majors may volunteer in the rank of Serjeant.

THE 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment proceeding to Aden may give volunteers to other Corps, but to such extent only as will not reduce the Battalion strength below 515 men exclusive of invalids and time expired men; preference will be given to married men. Staff and Color Serjeants may volunteer in the rank of Serjeant.

TWO hundred men of the 2nd Battalion Hampshire Regiment (to be selected from those entitled to go home, but desirous of remaining in India, and those who have served the shortest time abroad, and have the longest period of un-expired service) will be posted to the 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, now in India.

THE Government of India has sanctioned, the beaking up of the Seraiganj Volunteer Rifle Corps.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Australia, Captain W. J. Nantes, will sail to-day for London with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Mrs L Home
Mr Dunlop
Mr C Crowshaw
Mr Deuchars
Col E Stehford's children
Capt Arm; Rev A McKune
Mr Stewart
Miss Cockburn
Mr Morris
Mr Burk

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mrs Richey
Mrs Thomas 2 infants
Miss Lee-Warner
Capt J J Cooper
Major A P Thornton

FOR BRINDISI.

Dr Yeld
Mr Parof

The following passages have been engaged:—

The s. s. Shannon, Captain J. S. Murray, sailing on 21st October:—

FOR LONDON.—Mr R J H Arbuthnot.
FOR VENICE.—Miss Schwarz.
FOR BRINDISI.—Mr Brett.

The s. s. Cathay, Captain M. de Horne, sailing on 28th October:—

FOR BRINDISI.—Mr and Mrs Thomas and child, Lieut-Col E A Bruce and Major Mosley Mayne.
FOR LONDON.—Miss Warburton.

The s.s. Bokhara, Capt. C. R. Edwards, sailing on 4th Nov.:—

FOR LONDON.—Col and Mrs Williamson and 2 children, Capt and Mrs Bird and 3 children.
FOR BRINDISI.—Major A G Begbie.

The s. s. Victoria, Captain G. F. Cates, sailing on 11th November:—

FOR LONDON.—Mr G E Guyles, Miss Fuller, Mrs J F Finlay, Mr A Smith, Hon J B Peile, Mrs Lance, Mrs W L Lawrence, Major W C Madden, Mr G Hart, Miss Hart.

The s. s. Surat, Captain J. L. Parfitt, sailing on 25th November:—

FOR VENICE.—Sir and Lady A Lyall.

The s.s. Verona, Capt. Speck, sailing on 2nd Dec.:—

FOR LONDON.—Mrs French.

SPECTACLES, Pebble, accurately cut for all sights. PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

THE SIMLA FINE ARTS EXHIBITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

THE last week has been one of so many entertainments that I might well fill a column in describing the efforts made by the leaders of society to amuse us, but at such a late stage of the "season" I feel that I must confine myself to giving a brief account of what the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab at the opening of the Fine Arts Exhibition called the "crowning effort" of Simla to show its superiority to its calumniators on the plains, that is to say, of the Exhibition itself. I have already sent you some particulars of the opening ceremony, which was a quieter affair of its kind than we have yet seen, and compared unfavourably with the glowing description of the opening of the Poona Exhibition a few days previously. The reason why the public do not flock to our opening ceremony is obviously the enforcement of the rule that only those who purchase season tickets at Rs. 8 each will be admitted. Whether this rule was invented to prevent a crush or to bring in rupees I cannot say. It certainly prevents people from "gracing the occasion with their presence," (to quote his Honor again) for few persons will pay Rs. 8 to hear a speech, and the pictures can be much more leisurely seen on some other day at a charge of Re. 1.

The Exhibition is really a very good one and quite worth paying a rupee to see, and in noticing a few of the principal pictures I shall omit as far as possible reference to those which have taken prizes, as the judges' award speaks for itself. To begin with the water colours—No 7, "View at Sonamarg," by Colonel R.W. Sartorious, is an admirably coloured bit of hill scenery which has been commended by the Committee. There is a rushing brook in the foreground banked with wild flowers, which is soon lost to view among forest trees which cover the base of a range of purple mountains rising in the far distance. The colouring is bright, though not too much so, and well adapted to the perspective. No. 27, "View below Sonamarg," is a somewhat similar sketch by the same artist, and though of considerable merit, is hardly equal to the first. One of the most difficult tasks in painting hill scenery is to represent the exceptional and brilliant effects of light and shade and mist to be seen at certain seasons. The original seems to be beyond the art of man to imitate exactly, and in striving after effect it is so easy to exaggerate. It is in this direction that some of the most ludicrous exaggerations are to be seen every year.

No 17, "Srinagar," by Mr. L. G. Prickett, is a bold picture which readily arrests the attention representing the yellow thatched houses of the inhabitants near a piece of placid water studded with boats, but it will not stand too close inspection. I do not see any other contribution from the same brush, but the work promises well for coming years.

It would be impossible to pass over Major C. L. Durand's "View of Mussoorie," which has deservedly won the Viceroy's prize. Indeed, the verdict of the Committee is not likely to be disputed in any case in which prizes have been awarded, although in the case of the commended pictures, it may be thought that the selection has either been too wide or not wide enough. The merit of Major Durand's picture is not only its general truth, but the care with which every detail has been finished. A picture of this kind is to my thinking as much more deserving of praise as it is a more laborious undertaking, than those striking sketches which are dashed off with a few strokes of the brush, but on which the warning has to be affixed—"do not look too close." Another picture further on in the list, which is equally good in this respect, and the scene of which has been skilfully chosen, is No 127, "Distant view of Simla," by Lady Hope. This painting has been commended by the Committee

A somewhat singular effort of art is No. 30, "A monsoon squall coming up over Banog, Mussoorie," by Colonel G. Strahan. This is labour wasted, as but for a little patch of rock not yet enveloped in mist, all would be chaos. A view of smoke on the battlefield would be equally interesting. "A study of sea and sky off Nankowry," also by Colonel Strahan, is a much more pleasing work and has taken the Society's second prize.

Lieut. F. H. Oldfield, R. E., has sent a series of sketches from Sukkur, Beluchistan and the North-West Frontier, every one of which is deserving of praise. The artist's style, when once or twice seen, can always be recognised by its firm touch and clearness of outline. The clear dry air of Beluchistan has no doubt helped Lieutenant Oldfield in forming his style, and his paintings form a marked contrast to the numerous monsoon views of the Himalayas. This young artist takes the Commander-in-Chief's first prize with the "Bed of a Lohra, Beluchistan," which, notwithstanding the barren natural surroundings of the country, is a very striking picture.

Madras has found an efficient representative in Mr. W. G. Mackenzie, who sends the "Western Goprum of Trinomali Temple," which has been highly commended, and a "Courtyard, Trinomali Temple." The former is decidedly the better painting, both with respect to workmanship and choice of scene, and the red-coloured many-figured goprum stands out well to view against a clear sky.

No 80 is a large, ambitious, and successful attempt by Mrs. J. C. Taylor to depict the hills, trees, mist, and clouds of Darjeeling scenery. At each distance the effect is admirable, and gives a true idea of the grandeur of the favourite sanitarium of Bengal.

Among the lady artists in water colours, Mrs. F. W. Kitchener, in addition to taking the Lieutenant-Governor's prize, sends a number of excellent views of hill scenery, and Mrs. Smythies, in her "Ramjola on the Ganges," has contributed an unobtrusive but welcome little clump of verdant bamboo on the bank of the great river. I must now pass over a number of exhibits which have found shelter on the shaded side of the room, owing in some cases at all events to a want of merit as compared with those which have had first choice of place and hang in the bright light.

Lieutenant A. C. Lovett has sent four somewhat roughly finished but bold and striking military sketches, of which three at least have found purchasers. No. 157, "Fane's Horse," has received the Society's third prize, and is no doubt the best of the series; but I confess to a liking for "A guide," in which a small party headed by an officer of the well-known corps are represented coming out from a narrow pass with huge rugged rocks on either hand. A grateful exception to the long bit of views of scenery is to be found in two separate paintings of falcons, sent by Lieut. G. S. F. Biddulph. One of these has been commended, but in my opinion the wrong one, if any choice is to be made between the two.

Turning to the oil paintings, it must be admitted that, although these are more numerous than the water colours, they are of inferior merit; the number of good ones is smaller, and the proportion of poor ones decidedly larger. Considering, however, the superior attractions of a good oil painting, it is to be hoped that those who have failed will not be discouraged. There are many subjects, such as heads, and fruits, and flowers, which are much more effective when truthfully represented in oils, and the first exhibit we come to, No 1, "Holly Hocks," by Miss Edith McDowell, (age 15,) is a work of great promise.

Bombay is represented by Mr. R. A. Sterndale in No 2, "Study of a lion from the London Zoological Gardens" The king of beasts is represented resting in the shade under a huge rock, while a fawn, which it has apparently killed, is stretched on the plain some distance off, and a couple of vultures, evidently anxious to share the spoil, are circling over the body. The lion's majestic head is the main feature in the picture, and Mr. Sterndale's appreciation of the subject has aided him in doing it justice as well as his artistic skill.

Next to this is a truthful painting of fruit and vegetables by Mr A Palmer, called "The day's supply," and not far off we have a real masterpiece by Mr. Pestonji Bomanji in "The rival girl artist." Mr. Bomanji has exhibited in former years, but has never excelled himself as on the present occasion. A little Parsee girl, with abnormally large head and staring eyes, is standing before a horrible caricature of a drawing, while her aged parent or guardian is looking solemnly over to see her work. Only a real knowledge of art could have added the slight exaggeration necessary to give due grotesqueness to the scene, and a European could never have added the number of little decorations to the girl's attire which show the pride her parents feel in her. Mr. Bomanji has missed nothing.

Passing over several Himalayan scenes which are not particularly well treated, we come to No. 25, "Thou art the man," by Mr. G. G. Palmer. The dignified attitude of the aged prophet as he points to the condemned man and pronounces sentence is all that could be wished, but opinions will differ as to the attitude of the king. To my thinking it is too solemn and composed. The other details of the picture, and especially the folds of drapery, are admirably done.

Mr. S. D. Tytler and Colonel M. Perreau are among the more successful exhibitors in this class of hill and forestic views, the latter's "Views from Matheran" being a pretty and correct piece of work especially in the foreground. The haze in the far distance towards the sea seems almost too misty. Mr. Malcolm Hadow sends The Shahs from Chapslee, early morning," with the appropriate words underneath, "And morning leans upon the frosting summit of the hills." It is a small picture, but brightly coloured and remarkably well proportioned.

Among the portraits Mr. G. G. Palmer's likeness of Colonel Woodthorpe in native dress, with furred overcoat, holds a high place. In such a brief notice I have omitted to mention the works of those artists whom Mr. J. B. Lyall alluded to as standing too high to compete for prizes. The portraits sent in by Mrs. Arthur Strachey, Mr. James Archer, and Mr. Rudolf Swoboda, are greatly in advance of the kind in the Exhibition. Mr. Swoboda's series of fifteen studies of heads is quite a fascinating group and will form a most acceptable gift to the Queen-Empress. No. 49a, a portrait of a lady, by the same artist, is also quite a gem. In addition to these we have in an adjoining room a series of mirror paintings by Mrs. Tytler, and a number of exquisite little groups of roses, butterflies, &c., which it would take too long to deal with in detail.

The monochromes are chiefly remarkable for the splendid collection of twelve exhibits sent in by Colonel Tanner. Only certain kinds of views can be rendered with full effect in this style, and while all of Colonel Tanner's collection are good, his No. 12, "Valley of the Beas and Kungra Hills," and No. 18, "Kurmo Snow Peak, 20,000 feet," are pre-eminently grand and well executed.

The collection of amateur photographs will repay inspection, and shows what an advance cheap apparatus and modern improvements have enabled amateurs to make in this direction. The views of scenery are, as a rule, good, while those of figures show weakness. The number of exhibits is greatly in excess of the exhibitors, as nearly every exhibitor has sent in a whole series of views, and it is not difficult to agree with the Committee in highly commending Mr. H. Bertie Clay's album, which contains a large and varied section. Mr. T. R. Fernandez, however, follows close after in order of merit with a frame of seven views taken in Surat and Ahmedabad. These photographs are taken in excellent style, and could hardly be recognised as amateur work. Among other large contributors are Colonel A. F. Laughton, and Messrs. A. C. Beauchamp, T. J. Topple, J. C. Hannyngton, and J. T. Jones.

The number of daily visitors to the Exhibition was at first pretty large, but it is now falling off, and I regret to hear that the number of pictures purchased has yet been much less than in former years.

THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

REGULATIONS respecting the examination of candidates for the Indian Civil Service, to be held in London in June next, are published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*. For the guidance of candidates who may have a difficulty in making their selections for special study under the head of English history and English literature, the following list is given as indicating the character and amount of reading that would be regarded as satisfactory:—

1. A.D. 1066-1307.—Stubbs' Select Charters; Stubbs' Constitutional History of England; Freeman's Norman Conquest, Vol. V.
2. A.D. 1461-1588.—Hallam's Constitutional History of England; Froude's History of England; Brewer's Henry VIII.
3. A.D. 1603-1715.—Hallam's Constitutional History of England; Macaulay's History of England; Gardiner's History of England; Wyon's Reign of Queen Anne.
4. A.D. 1715-1805.—Lord Stanhope's History; Sir T. E. May's Constitutional History; Seeley's Expansion of England; Massey's Reign of George III.

In English literature there will be, besides general paper, a special paper on the following books:—

1. CHAUCER.—Prologue and Clerk's Tale.
2. SHAKESPEARE.—Timon of Athens, Winter's Tale.
3. POPE.—Essay on Man and Essay on Criticism.
4. BURKE.—Present Discontents; Speeches on American Taxation, and on Conciliation with America.

BYRON.—Childe Harold.

PORTUGUESE REMAINS IN INDIA.

THE now dead city of Goa was the centre of Portuguese rule in India, and its ruins are graphically described in *Harper* by Dr. John F. Hurst, who concludes his article by picturing, "amid this scene of desolation, the old Portuguese days." It should be remembered that the Portuguese occupation of India was essentially religious.

"The Governor-General of India, who lived here, was supported by an immense salary. He had his rich retainers and vast household, who lived in such splendour as none in Portugal besides the royal family had ever enjoyed. Then the bells sent out their chimes from the many campaniles, and the congregations gathered for worship, and all the elaborate ritual of Romanism was conducted with a splendour and leisure quite in keeping with the hopes for the occupation, some day, of all India. The ladies, each with several attendants, coming from the splendid homes which surrounded Bassein on the water-front, were attired in the richest silks and adorned with the rarest jewels which the India of that day could supply. The music had lost none of its rich melody by coming the long distance from Portugal. It was cultivated on Indian soil as a special agency for winning the Hindoo to the new faith from the West. Large place was given to the choir in the service here, and there was no haste to leave the sacred edifice until the last notes had died away in the broad space behind the high altar."

Dr. Hurst says it is a curious question in ethnography, What has been the fate of the Portuguese descendants in India?

"The conversion to Christianity was never fundamental, and there is a much wider difference between the present race of Portuguese and the English Christians than between the native Hindoos and the Portuguese. The Portuguese intermarried with natives, and in time almost all the Iberian characteristics of feature and form disappeared. The matter of faith and language alone remained. In the steamer by which I went from Colombo to Tuticorin, on the mainland, just a trifle above Cape Comorin, and the centre of the pearl fishery, the whole deck was filled by these Portuguese Christians of to-day, I could not have discovered that they were Christians at all but from the crucifix which hung from their dirty necks. They wore the native costume, which was scanty enough, and could not have cost, new, more than three or four rupees. They had all the thriftlessness of the lower Hindoo castes, and were ignorant in the extreme. Yet they were so-called Christians, and the direct offspring of the Portuguese missions planted by Francis Xavier around the Indian coast from Bassein in the north-west around to the Cape, and then nearly up to Madras on the Bay of Bengal."

THE Political Department will be on the look out for an unusual flow of promotion next hot weather, so many high places will be falling vacant. It was known here before the *Times* announced it, the Allahabad paper remarks, that Sir Lepel Griffin is thinking of quitting India, and though there is plenty of time for him to change his mind, his present intention is to leave for good early in the spring. Then the abstraction of Sir West Ridgeway for the Under-Secretaryship of Ireland, will leave the Rajputana Agency also open, when Colonel Walter quits it in the course of the summer. Next Mr. Girdlestone, the Resident in Nepal, who would presumably have stepped into one of these two places, likewise intends going home in the spring: and it does not seem yet certain that Sir C. Bernard will come out to Mysore. Mr. Petre, 1st Assistant in the Central India Agency, will also probably take a twelvemonth's furlough early in the year It is too soon for Government to have considered the arrangements for filling up the vacancies thus to be brought about: but it may be taken, we suppose, as certain that Rajputana will go to Sir Oliver St. John who will be decidedly underhorsed at Baroda.

A SOMEWHAT curious departmental celebration took place at Simla on the 9th instant, when the employes of the Private Secretary to the Viceroy's Office, entertained their friends. The Viceroy, Lady Dufferin and Staff were present. A banner, with a well-designed and executed painting, was presented to their Excellencies, commemorative of their silver wedding. His Excellency made a short speech, expressing his gratification at meeting the employes, whose zeal and energy were often tested. He spoke in complimentary terms of the willingness with which they worked in extra hours, when the exigencies of the Service rendered it necessary. The only European gentlemen present, outside the Viceregal household, was Mr. Durand, once Private Secretary.

DEATH OF MR. R. HYDE CHEETHAM.

WE regret to announce the death of Mr. Ralph Hyde Cheetham, of Messrs. R. H. Cheetham and Company, merchants of Bombay, which occurred at the European General Hospital yesterday morning. About twenty years ago Mr. Cheetham first came to Bombay in connection with the firm of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton, and Company; and served in that firm until the year 1882, when he established the Imperial Cotton Mills, to which he was appointed secretary and agent. He was also appointed secretary and agent to the Bhownuggur Cotton Manufacturing Company, (now in liquidation) in succession to Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes and Company a few years ago. About a fortnight ago, Mr. Cheetham went to Gokak near Belgaum on business connected with his firm. Owing to exposure to the sun while there, he appeared to be in indifferent health on his return to Bombay last Tuesday. On Wednesday forenoon, while at his office in Elphinstone Circle, he seemed to be suffering from heat apoplexy, and became unconscious. Drs. Langley and Gray were called in, and under their advice Mr. Cheetham was removed to the European General Hospital, where he received every attention, but died about two o'clock yesterday morning, never having regained consciousness. Mr. Cheetham was a popular member of the mercantile community; and his funeral, which took place yesterday afternoon, was largely attended.

THE BENARES POLICE TRAGEDY.

THE closing scenes of the Police tragedy at Benares were enacted on the 3rd and 4th instant, when Hyder Ali, the accused, stood his trial at the Sessions on the capital charge of the murder of Futteh Singh, late Sub-Inspector of Police. Describing the scenes at the trial, a correspondent writes:—

RETRACTING A CONFESSION.

The accused was interested throughout the trial, and on one occasion, when the constables on duty were pressing back the crowd in the Court house, he demurred, stating that they had come to see his trial and should be allowed to remain. Nor was he unmindful of his prayers, for punctually at 2 p.m. he spread his sheet out before him and in open Court said his *newaz*. He absolutely retracted the statement made to the Magistrate when he was apprehended, and that in the Sessions Court was to the effect that, on the day in question, at about 7-30 p.m., three men came to him at the Central Jail. They slept at his place, and at about 11-30 Futteh Singh's friends came and began beating him. Prisoner ran off to tell the Kotwal, and on the way he met three others to whom he mentioned the fact of his having been beaten.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE KOTWAL.

When he reached the Kotwali, the Kotwal gave him something to drink, on which he lost his senses, and he does not know what he said before the Magistrate. Further, prisoner declares that he went to the Kotwali without his gun, and that on the following day, at about 3 p.m., he became very sick and then came to himself, and found he was in the lock-up. Prisoner alleges that his confession before the Magistrate was not voluntary, and that the confession supposed to be his was written by one Ganesh Prasad, Naib Kotwal, at the instigation of the Kotwal. He added that he gave in a list of witnesses at the preliminary trial before the Joint Magistrate, but the list was rejected; and that the present witnesses have been threatened by the Kotwal, and will not therefore depose in his favour. Of the three men whom Hyder Ali says he met on his way to the Kotwali, two only appeared in the Sessions Court: one stated he knew nothing whatever; the other in a manner supported the statement of the accused.

THE DEFENCE.

The prisoner was defended by Mahomed Abdul Hafiz, Pleader, whose main contentions on behalf of the accused were that the charge of murder could not stand since there were no actual eye-witnesses to the deed; that the confession before the Magistrate was not evidence in law against him, since it was made while he was in the custody of the police and at the house of the Magistrate; and, further, that that confession was not taken down by the Magistrate himself, but was written by a police officer in vernacular. Another point pressed was that the Lower Court was wrong in not summoning the list of witnesses given in by the accused. There is no contention whatever, nor has there ever been any on the part of the prosecution, as to the fact that the charge against Hyder Ali rests solely on circumstantial evidence of the clearest type. Here is a man who voluntarily gives himself up as a murderer and makes a voluntary confession to that effect. No coercion whatever was brought to bear on him, and his late theory of running away from the Central Jail to escape a thrashing from the myrmidons of Futteh Singh might have held water had it originally been advanced in the Lower Court, and were it not capped by the damning piece of evidence that Hyder Ali arrived at the Kotwali with a newly-discharged musket in his hands. Of course, Hyder Ali declaims the whole as a bit of fabricated evidence and accuses a Hindu constable of the crime. The latter was discharged a short time previous to the occurrence for disturbing a Mahomedan ceremony. There can be no doubt that Hyder Ali, a bigoted Mahomedan, was subjected to extreme persecutions *pro religione* and any other than he might have adopted a milder retaliation.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

The Judge, subject to confirmation by the High Court, sentenced Hyder Ali to be hanged. This unfortunate case shows but too truly how power can be abused, and points to one great reform in the police administration, namely the appointment to the upper grades of the subordinate police department of only those men who will carry out their duties unbiased by caste or religious prejudices.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING IN MADRAS.

THE spirit of economy may now be seen to actuate every proceeding of Government. Madra furnishes yet another instance. A local paper writes:—

Between the years 1881-82 and 1886, 87 71, 580 lb. of ordinary types (including spaces and figures) of English manufacture were obtained through the Secretary of State for India, for meeting the increasing demands made on the Madras Government Press. This supply averages about 12,000 lb. per annum. In addition to this, the Press type foundry casts annually about 4,275 lb. of types, 3925 lb. of leads and about 1,000 lb. of quotations. The establishment employed costs from Rs. 1,200 to Rs 1,500, and the contingent charges are about Rs. 245 per annum. The worn out types and leads are recasted for producing the above material, and it has not cost more than Rs. 166 annually for the purchase of old metal to supplement the unserviceable type thrown out. To enable the type foundry to cast this additional 12,000 lb. annually, the present establishment will require, the Superintendent of the Government Press says, to be increased at a cost of about one half more, that the contingent charges will be doubled, and the purchase of metal will cost about Rs. 2,50 . To meet this expenditure, it is proposed to reduce the budget grant for the purchase of materials from England, and to increase the allotment for local purchases, at the same time reducing the total budget allotment, which reduction will represent the saving effected by casting the types in the Press type foundry. On the supposition that the Press requirements will not be lessthan they are at present, theSuperintendent framed an approximate estimate comparing the English rates with the Calcutta, and the Government Press rates the result showed that there would be a considerable saving by enlarging the present type-founding operations. The Superintendent, therefore, recommended to Government the erection of a new type foundry on a vacant piece of land in front of the Storeroom of the Penitentiary Branch of the Press. The Superintendent's proposals have been approved and sanctioned, Government suggesting that the building could probably be constructed very cheaply by convict labor under the superintendence of the Inspector-General of Jails.

THE military correspondent of the *Débats* reports that the manœuvres of the 9th and 10th French Army Corps in the district of Touraine presented a scene of lamentable confusion, exhibiting the incapacity of one general and the superior talents of Generals Jamont and Dionne, who, although the programme decreed to be beaten, effectually turned the tables upon General Millot. General Millot, it appears, handled his force so badly that the whole of a splendid cavalry brigade were taken prisoners by two companies of foot chasseurs. It is expected that General Millot will be deprived of his command, to which he was appointed, the rumour goes, solely owing to his strong Republican convictions.

THERE are at present under arrest in St. Petersburg sixty officers and cadets of the artillery, engineer, and other schools for being concerned in the conspiracy discovered at the Naval School. Out of this total, seventeen, including one naval officer, will shortly be brought before a military court for trial. Several of the accused have already been twelve months in prison. It seems now to be the regular practice to try a batch of political prisoners every autumn while the Imperial Court is absent from the capital.

THE MOONLIGHTERS IN CLARE.

THE *Pioneer* has published a telegram from London stating that the informer Cullanan has caused great consternation by affirming that the attack on the boycotted farmer Sexton was carried out in consequence of Mr. Dillon's speech at Mitchelstown denouncing landgrabbers. The home papers give some interesting particulars relating to the affray, and the part of the "informer," who was really an *agent provocateur*, in bringing the affair about. The police were in league with him and knew that it was intended by "Moonlighters," organised by Cullanan, to attack the house. They knew the day and hour, but abstained from taking any measure to forestall the outrage, preferring to lay an "ambuscade" in the house and overpower his followers by numbers and take them in the act; but it was not foreseen that they would fight desperately, giving and taking blows with the butt end of rifles.

The *Freeman's Journal*, of September 14th, gives the following particulars from a special correspondent of the affair and the murderous result:—

It appears that the police have had long warning that the Moonlighters contemplated an attack upon Sexton. People go so far as to say that they received notice of it so far back as three weeks ago. Be that as it may, they knew the exact day and the exact hour at which it was to take place. The late Head Constable Whelehan and about a dozen constables armed with rifles proceeded to Sexton's house after nine o'clock on Sunday night. "They remained in an outhouse which adjoins Sexton's cottage until the Moonlighters made their appearance. All the constables were armed with rifles. At about a quarter past ten there was a knock at the front door. Sexton came forward, and asked without opening the door. "Who is there?" The response was "Police." Sexton went to the back door to admit the constables, and hurried again to the front, repeating the question on the pretence that he did not hear the first answer. The same reply was made. He at once opened the door and three of the Moonlighters walked in. Two of the constables had come round to the front and pushed in two of the men before them. They then secured the front door. When the Moonlighters found that they were captives they made a desperate effort to escape. Five of the constables had got into the house and they were man to man with the Moonlighters. A fierce struggle ensued in which blows of great violence were struck on both sides. The moonlighters held out with much desperation against the police, and blood began to flow freely from all who engaged in the combat. According to Sexton's statement it took the police a quarter of an hour before they were able to get the batter of their opponents, and not until they had been reinforced by the men in the back yard holding the back door.

When all had quieted down the policemen found that their head-constable was lying dead and a constable severely wounded in front of the house. It seemed that when the constables entered by the back door Head-Constable Whelehan, accompanied by Constable Connell, of Kiltenora, went around to the front. They saw two men on the pathway leading up to the house, and made an attempt to arrest them. The head-constable was evidently knocked down by a blow on the front of the head and then killed by some heavy blunt instrument with which he was struck in the fall. Constable Connell was then levelled by a similar blow, and left lying on the ground near the spot where his superior officer had fallen. One of the two men seized the constable's rifle, and both made off before the affray within the house ended. The body of the head-constable was conveyed to Sexton's house, and it was found that life was completely extinct. Constable Connell was also borne to shelter, and the priest and doctors were sent for. Connell was placed under immediate treatment, and it was found that he was suffering from concussion of the spine. The doctors, however, gave it as their opinion that his life was not in immediate danger. The police have remained in charge of the house ever since.

Everyone here is denouncing the action of the police as in itself mainly responsible for what occurred. They knew what was going to take place days in advance, and could have prevented it by other means if they were willing than by holding out an invitation to the Moonlighters to fight with them. It is now stated that one out of the party is informing, and, in fact, that he has been in communication with the police from the outset. At all events the police were in possession of very accurate information, even to the very hour at which the attack was made.

The man I allude to is known as the Kerry boy, and, hailing from that county, he has been in this locality for over twelve months. He was the first to enter the house, but, strange to say, he took no part in the resistence to the police. When the struggle commenced he wrapped himself up in the covering of one of the beds, and remained in that position until all was quite. His conduct throughout was most singular, to say the least of it, and yesterday when he was beint conveyed with the rest of the prisoners to the police barrack, a jaunty, independent air was noticed about him which bespoke a man who was sure of his ground. It is also stated that during his stay at the police barrack under arrest he has received different treatment from the rest of the prisoners. If the police were not in communication with the ringleader of the Moonlighters before the attack the sooner it is established the better, because everyone here holds very strong opinions on the subject. The coincidence is noteworthy that the attack did not take place on a day when it could not be of service to the Tory Government. Priests and people in this part of the country unite in a desire that the whole matter should be sifted. and if such an opportunity should arise it is strongly believed that the result will not be creditable, to say the least of it, to the authorities.

The telegram to the *Pioneer* states that Culianan—the captain of the gang, who led his dupes into the trap prepared for them—is the informer who has given evidence intended to incriminate Mr. Dillon. Here is something more about his companions and himsel from the correspondent we have just quoted:—

Five of the prisoners were arrested on suspicion the day after the affray. An immense crowd of people assembled to look at the prisoners, and no exhibition of feeling one way or another took place. The clothes of some of the prisoners were torn, evidencing a struggle when they were taken. They are a very strong body of men, hardy, tall and muscular. They seemed quite unconcerned, and walked in apparent forgetfulness of their company. The patrol was a long line, one prisoner behind another, guarded on each side by a policeman. They are all Clare men but Cullanan, who is stated to be from Kerry, and the captain of the gang. He is just a shade more reprectable-looking than his companions, and wears a full beard.

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Through the medium of your paper I would beg to be allowed to draw the attention of members and Associations of the Uncovenanted Civil Service in India to a very important grievance which has apparently not been touched on in the pamphlet issued by the Committee of the Association in London, and may also not have been considered at any of the meetings held in India. It is as follows:—"*Pension is virtually deferred pay.*" Government lowers their servants' salaries in consideration of providing pensions, but as the value of the rupee is continually falling, they deduct from the salary when the rupee is comparatively high, repaying it in the form of pension when it is low. Thus for example A's monthly pay is made 100 rupees less than would otherwise be the case on his entering the service, when the rate of exchange is say, at Rs. 10 to the £; the Government therefore have virtually cut him £10. His Rs. 100 they pay back as pension when the rupee has fallen to one shilling, they therefore cut him £10 and pay him back £5, whereas if he had not been cut the Rs. 100 when exchange was at par he could have saved it, and turned it at once into £10.

In venturing to bring this point forward I do so in the hope that it may prove a strong defence in favour of our pension being paid at the rate of two shillings per rupee.—Yours, &c.,

A. STEWART.
Deputy Commissioner of Forests.

Ratnagiri, Oct. 12.

THE Madras Presidency contains by far the largest Christian population of all India, the actual number of native Christians, including Roman Catholics, amounting to 700,000. This shows that out of every 1,000 of the population 23 are native Christians. But it is in educational matters that the native Christians have shown most satisfactory progress. According to the latest Census return, in the municipal towns, while the percentage of educated Hindu males is 36·30 and of Muhamadans 30, that of the male native Christians is 53·67. The proportion of educated females is equally striking, and largely in favour of the native Christians. Taking the total population, male and female, of the three creeds throughout the Presidency, we find the averages to be Hindus, 6·90 per cent., Mahomedans 8·59, and Christians 16·53. In the higher ranks of education the Brahmin commumunity stands first, and the native Christians second.

OPERATIONS AGAINST THE DACOITS IN BURMA.

For the purpose of organising a proper system for the suppression of dakaity in districts contiguous to Mandalay, a party consisting of the Deputy Commissioners of Mandalay and Shwebo, the Commandant of the river police, the District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Fowler, and Lieutenant Giles, has proceeded up the Irrawaddy from Mandalay. A correspondent, in describing the scope of the present operations, writes from Mandalay, under date October 9:—

The system will be continued a month, and the area over which operations will be carried out will comprise the Mandalay, Sagaing, and Shwebo districts, and both sides of the river. Mr. Fowle, the Sub-divisional Officer of Madeya, is selected to perform this work. He is to have complete control over the local officials in these districts, who will furnish him with all the resources available. Mr. Fowle will be assisted by Lieutenant Giles, the Sagaing police battalion, and the Myoke of Shwebo. Four steam launches, and any number of boats required, are to be furnished by the controlling officers. The system will be worked as follows:—Sagaing district will have one launch, manned by military police, and Shwebo another; Karen levies are to scour the river banks and islands and the crossings, and clear the low hills and the adjacent shore. A proclamation has been issued to all villages in the districts which this scheme includes, and the following rewards have been offered for the capture of the following dakait Chiefs:—Boyoung, Rs. 1,000, Boto Rs. 1,000, Bopoukheen Rs. 500, Bottoon Rs. 500, and Bagawya Rs. 200. It is rumoured that the Chief Commissioner has ordered Lieutenant Daly, the Political Officer at Panulwin, to proceed at once to the Thibaw Sawbwa and make arrangements with him to give every assistance to the British column which is expected to be sent immediately for the purpose of restoring order in the disturbed States.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

From a report on the September rainfall by Mr. W. P. Symonds, acting Director of Agriculture, it appears that in the Deccan heavy rain fell every where at end of Purva between 7th and 11th; very favourable to rice in west and to kharif crops and rabi sowing in east, where it was heaviest. Uttara (11th—24th) was free from considerable rain, and favourable for weeding and growth of crops. But in Hasta, at the close of the month, good showers fell, particularly in the east, except in Khandesh and Nasik, where a heavy fall was much needed. In the Karnatak, the September rain was excellent in Bijapur, east Belgaum, and north-east Dharwar, but very deficient for rice in the Mallad talukas of Dharwar and to some extent in the south-west of Belgaum, where a heavy fall was urgently required. In the Konkan, the rainfall was sufficient and seasonable, except in the upland of Kanara and in parts of Ratnagiri, where more showers were desirable, particularly for late crops. In Gujarat the month's rain was generally insufficient towards the close of month, particularly for the late sown crops of juar and cotton and also for rice in places. At the end of month a heavy fall much wanted.

INDIAN GREY YARN IN CHINA.

Mr. J. Jamaspjee, writing from Hongkong, says:—Notwithstanding heavy arrivals continued advises of a sustained demand in the interior have steadied the market and a fairly large business has been done during the interval, the market closing firm. A considerable business has been done in medium threads of No. 20s. at an advance of 25 to 75 cents on previous quotations; superior chops have been in moderate request and prices shew little or no change; market closes steady. No. 16s. have been in full supply and rates remain the same as last quoted with but a limited business doing, market overstocked. In No. 12s. the demand has been limited to superior suitable chops only and rates are maintained. In medium and common threads a very trifling business has been effected notwithstanding a decline of 50 cents in values. Superior and suitable threads of No. 10s. have continued in moderate demand at last mail rates, but common descriptions are rather dull and cannot easily be placed. Nos. 6s. and 8s. have remained steady, but the demand is almost limited to one or two favorite tickets. Very little doing in Nos. 14s. 18s. 22s. and 24s. During the fortnight arrival 9,596 bales, sales 7,155 bales and unsold stock 18,502 bales. Direct shipment for Shanghai 3,358 bales and Japan 2,211 bales. During the early portion of the interval advises of a good business being done in suitable threads of No. 20s., were received from the Coast ports, Shanghai and Japan, but the recent direct shipments from your port have swamped the markets there and business at the close has been reported dull and depressed.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Energia, 2063 tons, sailed last evening under Captain W E Pope, for Calcutta, in ballast.

The Anchor line steamer Nubia, 2,319 tons, Captain T G Knox, will sail this morning for Calcutta, in ballast.

The steamer Europa, Captain R Jones, which cleared out yesterday, is laden with a general cargo for Dunkirk.

The steamer Boskenna Bay, 1,499 tons, was cleared out yesterday, to sail under Captain W Legg, for Moulmein, in ballast.

The Barque Marti Codoler of British nationality, Captain J Perriam, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Mauritius (August 30) via Karachi, laden with 2,200 bags of wheat and rice.

The Hall Line steamer Worsley Hall, 2,240 tons, Captain J Verril, arrived in Bombay, yesterday afternoon, in ballast, from Karachi (Oct 11). She had one deck passenger on board.

The P and O Co's steamer Kashgar, left Bombay yesterday, under Captain C Gadd, for Singapore and China with extra mails, a general cargo and three Mahomedans and four Chinese deck passengers on board.

The Sultan of Zanzibar's steamer Swerdsman, Captain K Detelfsen, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday evening from Zanzibar with mails from that place and a general cargo and Mr Riping, a cabin passenger and forty natives on deck.

The steamer Cuba, 1,372 tons, Captain C Hoseasen, arrived in Bombay harbour, yesterday morning, from Liverpool (Sept. 3) via Karachi and Jeddah, with a general cargo and the following passengers on board:—Mr and Mrs Mercer and two children, Mrs Brisco and two children, Mrs Dixon and two children, Mr Bell, Mr Baddon, Dr Kaka and 5 deck.

The Clan line steamer Clan Murray, 1,372 tons, Captain E Warfolk which arrived in Bombay yesterday morning from Liverpool (Sept. 14) brought with her a general cargo and the undermentioned passengers:—Dr and Mrs Wikeley, Lt and Mrs Newell, Mrs Smythe, Mrs Dultice, Mr Turnbell, Mr Broughton Mr Reid, and two infants and Mrs Brown.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

13th October, 1887.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Manilla	2582	A. Cruciani	A	F. Bozzoni.
,, Malwa	2959	G. W. Atkinson	B	P. & O. Co.
,, Kashgar	2640	C. Gadd	C	P. & O. Co.
,, Nubia	2319	J. G Knock	D	W & A. Graham & Co.
,, Europa	1492	R Jones	E	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Othello	1937	Atkins	F	F. Muir & Co.
,, C. Murray	1372	Worfolk	G	F. Muir & Co.
,, Rochcliff	1498	J. Bafter	H J	C. Eduljee.
,, Bisagno	1498	S. Aupano	K	R. Rubattino.
,, Aston Hall	2333	H. J. Moffat	L	E. Bates & Co.
,, M. Kanra	...	Ingram	M	B. I. S. N. & C.
,, Guildford	1475	F. D. Moffat	N	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Wivenhoe	1225	R. Clark	O	Beyts, Craig & Co.
,, Cuba	1373	Hoseason	P	K. Nixon & Co.
,, Kt. Errant	2283	J. J. Mathews	Q	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
13	Cuba (s)	Hoseason	Liverpool, Sept. 3.
	Clan Murray (s)	Warfolk	Liverpool, Sept 14.
	Marti Codoler (bq)	Perriam	Mauritius, Aug. 30.
	Worsley Hall (s)	Verril	Karachi, Oct. 11.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
13	Energia (s)	Pope	Calcutta.
	Ellisa (bq)	Chaddock	Chittagong.
	Kashgar (s)	Gadd	China.

The following vessels cleared out yesterday:—
Steamer Nubia, Knox, for Calcutta.
,, Europa, Jones, for Dunkirk.
,, Boskenna Bay, Legg, for Moulmein.
,, Shannon, for London, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
9	Cy. of Edinburgh s	Barham	Liverpool, Sept. 8.
	Ramapoora s	Macfarlane	Glasgow, Aug. 27.
	Clan Mackintosh s	Allster	Liverpool, Sept. 3.
	Walter D. Wallet	Boyde	New York.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 9.—Steamers Wardha, Chupra, Chanda, and Shahjehan. Ships County of Caithness & County of Inverness.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.		
10	Canara s	Calcutta.
11	Simoon s	Cocanada.
	Himalaya s	Negapatam.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.		
10	Chindwara s	Calcutta.
	Rohilla s	Calcutta.
	Umballa s	Negapatam.

DAILY EXPORTS.—October 13.

For Liverpool.

Aston Hall (s), 225 cwts coir yarn, L Manekchand; 37 bales cotton, K Gokaldass; 106 bales cotton, Robertson Brothers; 225 cwts coir yarn, C Khetsa; 106 bales wool, D Bhanji and Co; 46 bales wool, H Khialdass; 52 bales wool, D Hurjivan; 55 bales wool, N Bhanji; 50 bales cotton, and 142 bales wool, D Sassoon and Co; 500 bales wool, G Toolsidass.

For London.

Australia (s), 8 bales skins, M J Joomabhai; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 11 bales hides and skins, M Shapoorji and Co; 70 cwts gun D Peerbhai; 35 cwts gun, A Mowji; 26 cwts gun, H M Jewraj; 8 bales skins, W Canji and Co.

For Dunkirk.

Europa (s), 200, cwts buffalo horns, R Caderbhai; 2000 cwts linseed, J Fachiri.

For Antwerp.

Kt Errant (s), 220 bales cotton, Thos H More and Co.

Marseilles.

Australia (s), 625 cwts mowra seed, and 750 cwts castor seed, Lang Moir and Co; 13 boxes silver coins, (Rs 70,000); The Comptoir d'Es Compte de Paris; 193 cwts mowda seed, D Sassoon and Co.

Aston Hall (s), 2,005 cwts linseed, aud 1,000 cwts poppyseed C C Jassawalla.

Kt Errant (s), 8 cwts gingelly seed.

For Genoa.

Manilla (s), 50 tons iron, R Tyabji; and Co; 2,999 cwts rapeseed, Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

For Leghorn.

Manilla (s), 3,000 cwts wheat, E Spinner and Co.

For Kobe.

Bisagno (s), 50 bales yarn, the United Merchants Co.

Titania (s), 70 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co.

For Hongkong.

Titania (s). 246 bales twist, D Sassoon and Co; 75 bales twist, E L Moolchand; 62 bales twist, E Noordin; and 100 bales twist, J D Sassoon and Co.

Kashgar (s), 68 bales twist, Tatta and Co, 115 chests opium, (transhipped), The P and Co.

Malwa, (s), 87 chests opium, J Norosji; 14 chests opium F N Postwalla; 36 chests opium S N Talati and Co.

Bisagno (s), 100 bales twist, R Rajaram; 50 bales twist, D Benjamin.

For Shanghai.

Kashgar (s), 300 bales twist, E J Abhraham.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—October 12.

Fry, Lt, Bo, 4th Rifles, on duty, from Mhow.
Curran, Major, Bl, 88th C Rangers from leave, from Australia.
Brewster, Major, Bl, Norfolk Regt, off leave, from Australia.
Yaldwyn, Major, Bl Comt Dept, from privilege leave, from Australia.
Palmer, Co, Bl, 9th Lancers, from leave, from Australia.
Spring, Lt-Col, Bo, Inspr-Genl of Ordnance, off leave, from Australia.
Galbraith, Br-Genl, Bo, Sind Dist, on leave, from Poona.
Hammond, Major, Bl RA, from leave, from Australia.

October 13.

Reid, Lt, Bl, 4th Sikhs, from furlough, from England.
Newell, Lt, Bl, 11th Bl, from furlough, from England.
Anderson, Lt, Bo, Comt Dept, on duty, from Poona.
Pelly, Lt, Bo, B M Police, on leave, from Malegaon.
Pearson, Capt, Bo, 24th B I, leave, from Burma.

DEPARTURE.—October 13.

Palmer, Col, Bl, 9th Lancers, to rejoin, to Umballa.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. The Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 14th October, 1887.

1. As the Drill Season is approaching, Officers Commanding Companies are requested to send in, as early as possible, rolls of their Companies corrected up to date. No Arms or Accoutrements can be issued until the corrected rolls are received.

2. No promotion to non-commissioned rank can be sanctioned in any company until the revised roll of that company is sent in.

3. The usual monthly Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head Quarters on Wednesday next, the 19th inst., at 5-30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

4. There will be drill at the following places until further orders, commencing from Wednesday next:—

At the Oval on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6-30 a.m.

At the P. and O. Dockyards, on Monday and Friday at 5 p.m.

At the Byculla School, on Monday and Thursday, at 5 p.m.

At the Scottish School, Monday and Friday, at 4 p.m.

At the St. Peter's School, Mazagon, Tuesday and Thursday, at 4 p.m.

At the Queen's Statue, Monday and Wednesday, at 4-45 p.m.

At the Grant Road Steam Bakery's Compound, Tuesday and Friday, at 6-40 a.m.

At the Cathedral High School, John Connon School and Indo-British Institution, Cadets will parade at the Oval Queen's Statue as above.

5. Members of "A" "B" and "C" Companies (other than recruits) must apply for issue of rifles and accoutrements after Wednesday next, the 19th instant.

6. Any member applying for issue of a rifle to him must bring with him the number of the rifle issued to him last drill season.

7. Members of the Range Sub-Committee will proceed to the Coorla Range by the 7-30 (Railway time) train on Wednesday next, the 19th instant to report on its condition.

8. The following promotions are sanctioned in "C" Company from this date:—Lc Corporal W Plunket to be Corporal; Vol J H Furneaux to be Lce Corporal; R W R Penington and T N Wright, to be Lce Corporal.

The following members having joined are taken on the strength of corps from this date and posted to "D" Company, viz:—No. 2549 Vol. R. Rowe, and No. 250 Vol. F. B. McMahon.

Bombay Light Horse.

The following orders are notified:—

9. There will be riding school for all members on Friday evening, the 14th inst., at 5-30 p.m., (plain clothes.)

10. There will be a practice for all members at the Colaba range on Saturday, at 4-15 p.m. Ammunition can be obtained from Head Quarters.

11. Members are requested to be punctual as a match will be got up on the range.

12. Applications to be made to Head Quarters for carbines and buckets as early as possible.

By Order,
(Sd.) EUST. FERRERS NICHOLSON, Capt.,
Officiating Adjutant, B.V.R. Corps.

BATTERY ORDERS

By Capt. A. Leslie, Offg. Commandant, Bo. Vol. Arty.
Bombay, October 14th, 1887.

I. Referring to Battery orders of the 8th inst., in lieu of gun drill on Friday, the 14th inst., at 5 p.m., there will be squad drill for the whole Battery on that evening at the same hour in the Town Hall compound.

II. Members are reminded that on Saturday, the 15th inst. the Battery will parade at 4 p.m. (sharp) in rear of the Town Hall to proceed to Cross Island Battery. Uniform with helmets to be worn. Members unable to parade at 4 p.m., can join at the Apollo Bunder where the Battery will embark at 4-30.

By Order,
(Sd.) ARTHUR LESLIE Captain,
Officiating Commandant Bo. Vol. Artillery.

Holloway's Pills—Nervous irritability.—No part of the human machine requires more constant supervision than the nervous system—for upon it our health—and even life—depends. These Pills strengthen the nerves, and are the safest general purifiers of the blood. Nausea, headache, giddiness, numbness, and mental apathy yield to them. They despatch in a summary manner those distressing dyspeptic symptoms, stomachic pains, fulness at the pit of the stomach, abdominal distension, and regulate all capricious apetites and confined bowels—the commonly accompanying signs of defective or diminished nerve tone. Holloway's Pills are particularly recommended to persons of studious and sedentary habits, who gradually fall into a nervous and irritable state, unless some such restorative be occasionally taken.

THE RUSSIAN PEASANTRY AND THE RECENT ECLIPSE.

A notable illustration of the mental condition of the Russian rural population is furnished by the *Novoe Vremya* in connection with the recent total eclipse. When Professor Mendelaieff was descending in his military balloon near Moscow several peasants ran out of the village of Oferkoff with guns to shoot, as they described it, "the evil beast that had darkened the face of the sun." They were evidently unable to see that there was any human being in the car of the balloon, and luckily for the Professor, the balloon passed them, and finally came down some considerable distance off. Here four men, including two merchants, were locked up for showing a violent inclination to tear the balloon to pieces. The local policeman, who tried to reason with them, was pulled from his horse and dragged along the ground. An astronomer who was stationed at one of the observation points on the Volga writes that the terror caused among the common people by the eclipse was very great. There was a general fear among them that the world was coming to an end. This idea was strengthened by the curious coincidence that on the previous Sunday the part of the Gospel appointed to be read in the churches happened to be the 24th chapter of Matthew, in which occurs the prediction that the sun shall be darkened and the stars shall fall from the heavens. The force of this passage was further intensified amongst the peasantry by a remarkable fall of aerolites within ten days after the eclipse in several places in the province of Perm. One piece of meteoric stone is reported to weigh about a quarter of a ton, and to have caused an earth-shock in the neighbourhood of its fall like that of an earthquake.

AMERICAN FREEDOM.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the "poetess of passion" has a prudish streak. Listen to her in the *San Francisco Argonaut*:—

Here at Shelter Island, where two hundred cottages and two large hotels people this little paradise with at least eight hundred souls during the "season," the beach is well crowded with merry bathers every forenoon. Sitting in the pavilion and watching them sport in the briny wave, I could not help wondering why Mrs Grundy, who is so particularly critical in some things, should have so long ignored the vulgarities of the ocean bath. Here men and women, young girls and youths, half nude and with the covered portions of their bodies plainly outlined by their clinging wet robes, mix and mingle and indulge in familiarities which would not be tolerated on land. A pretty young lady swam from the beach out to the diving pavilion yesterday. Then she clambered up on the pavilion with ten or twelve others of both sexes. Here, in full sight of all the spectators on shore and all her companions, she lifted her short skirts a trifle and adjusted the elastic of her long stocking, which had become loosened with the effort of swimming. She did this with the utmost nonchalance; yet just imagine the sensation it would cause if she should perform this same harmless little toilet act on the verandah, in the presence of the same audience! She would be cut dead by every woman, and quiet likely be requested to leave the hotel. Only last week I heard a young miss declaring she would not dance, with any man unless he were a relative or very dear friend. "I don't like and won't tolerate any man in such proximity to me," she said, "unless he is a relative." Yesterday I saw her swim to the shore with a male escort who was not a relative, and it seemed to me the situation held a good deal more of unpleasant familiarity than any waltz ever contained. She sat down in the sand, and her escort leaned on his elbow close beside her. He wore a single very thin garment, which exposed his brawny arms and bony neck, and unlovely ankles and feet. The single garment clung close to his body, which was displayed with unblushing distinctness. Her own pretty arms were bare to the shoulder, and as she sat curled up in the sand, one could gain a very pleasing outline of her graceful limbs and rounded shape. But again I fell to making comparisons. "Suppose," I said, mentally, "that young lady should meet that young gentleman in the halls of the hotel arrayed precisely as he is now—she would run screaming to her room, indignant and alarmed. If he should approach her in that attire on the lawn and attempt to sit down beside her, she would call a policeman to arrest him. Queer, is it not?"

THE INDIAN LEGISLATURE.

Vanity Fair writes:—The discussion on the Indian Budget affords an opportunity to fanatics and faddists to air their crotchets that are generally made the most of. This year there were fewer speakers of this class than usual, and the debate on the whole was commendably short. One of the more active of the younger Members on the Ministerial side had prepared a speech in favour of rigid economy in Indian administration; but he was prevailed upon to postpone his deliverance to a more convenient season. I agree with Mr. Gourley that the India Council as at present constituted is not what it ought to be; but as things are at present, I think it is better that the control should remain in the hands of a body of men, the majority (not the whole) of whom may have lost touch of India, than that it should be placed in the hands of men who never have had touch of India at all. With regard to the Legislative Councils, a subject touched upon by Sir Richard Temple in his able speech, I do not see why the different communities should not be allowed to nominate their own representatives, and in this matter I would treat Europeans and natives alike. In each Legislative Council there is a member for the commercial classes. Why should not the merchants and bankers of Bombay and Calcutta be allowed to select the man most fitted, in their opinion, to represent their interests? In the same way, the Mohammedans through their anformans, the Hindoos through their representative bodies, and the Parsees through their punchayet, might elect their own members. Much of the dissatisfaction that exists against the present mode of appointing the members is due to the bad selections that have occasionally been made in the past by Governors like Sir Richard Temple, who, when he was at the head of the Bombay Government a few years ago, took into his Council two native gentlemen who did not understand a word of English, the language in which the whole of the proceedings of these Indian Parliaments are conducted. For all practical purposes, he might just as well have appointed two stone idols. Yet the two members I have referred to attended the sittings as regularly as clock-work, and made a point of recording their vote in every division. The way they did it was this. They kept their eyes closely fixed on the members of the Government, and always voted on the same side as the officials. It is only fair to Sir Richard's successors in the Governorship of Bombay, Sir James Fergusson and Lord Reay, to say that their selections, on the whole, have given general satisfaction, and that while striving to hold the balance fairly between Europeans and natives where the interest of the two communities conflict, they have not shown a cynical indifference to public opinion in the manner sometimes affected by their distinguish but bureaucratical predecessor.

The following appointments have been made in the Forest Department:—Mr. G. K. Betham to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Bijapore; Mr. G. Greatheed to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Satara; and Mr. G. P. Millett on his return from leave, to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, South Thana. Mr. S. Hornidge, on being relieved by Mr. Millett, to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, Sholapore; and Mr. W. G. Clabby, on being relieved by Mr. Hornidge, to do duty as Divisional Forest Officer, East Khandeish. Mr. J. R. Middleton, C.S., and Mr. W. F. Lord, C.S., have been allowed an extension of furlough for six months, the latter on medical certificate.

The existence of coal measures in Upper Burma has long been known, and specimens have from time to time been examined by Calcutta experts and tried on steamers. The ascertained facts, *Iron* says, exceed the most sanguine expectations. Four extensive coal-fields have been more or less thoroughly examined. The first is situated seventy miles above Mandalay on the left bank of the Irrawaddy, and within a few miles of the river. A consignment of this coal was tried on the ex-King's steamers. The second lies 150 miles up the Chindwin River, within three miles of the main channel. Coal from this field has been burned during the past year, and, indeed, for some time previously, on the Chindwin steamers, and is pronounced to be excellent fuel. The seams are thick, and the dip of the strata is moderate. There is also the Panlaung coal-field, with its most accessible known outcrop near Hlaingdet, and the coal measures and outcrops on the Shan plateau. With regard to the last two coal-fields, little is known; but the highest authority expresses a hope that when the geological surveyor (who has been at work since the beginning of the year) completes his examination of the whole, the private capitalist will not be slow to follow in his wake.

With regard to the announcement made in the *Bombay Gazette* that Colonel Mockler, Political Agent at Muscat, has proceeded to Bushire to confer with Colonel Ross on the subject of Persian activity in the Persian Gulf, the *Pioneer* writes:—"Persia for years past has been hoisting her flag on this or that island, or bit of coast, in the Gulf where she seemed to think no one would interfere with her; but she has always quietly withdrawn when the English Government have pointed out that she was doing wrong."

MR. DAVITT ON THE IRISH AGITATION.

Mr. Davitt sailed from Queenstown on Thursday afternoon September 15, for the United States, professedly for the benefit of his health. In conversation with a correspondent just previous to his departure he gave his views on the political situation in Ireland. He fully believed that the Government had undertaken an impossible task in attempting to suppress the League; for it would mean the imprisonment of three-fourths of the population of Ireland. The outlook for the immediate future he considered gloomy in the extreme.

I firmly believe (he said) that the action which the Government seems to have decided upon is calculated to provoke widespread disorder. If the Government persist in denying to our people the right to meet and give expression to their grievances and likewise their national aspirations, there will inevitably ensue collisions between the populace and the police and military It is to be sincerely hoped that there will not be any further loss of life; but I am sorry to say I have only too good reason to fear there will be should this coercive policy be continued by Mr. Balfour. In fact, if the Irish people tamely submit to be deprived of the right of public meeting and freedom of speech, they will show themselves unworthy of the Home Rule for which they are now struggling. If we fight and make sacrifices for the principle of national self-government we are sure to be called upon to struggle to maintain the first essentials of self-government—namely, the right to public meeting and the right of free speech. It is only by sacrifices that small nations like Ireland can hope to win the battle of liberty against overwhelming odds. Anything that we have ever won from England either in the way of religious liberty, civil right, or instalments of justice on the land question has been through sacrifices, and sacrifices alone and persistent agitation. In the whole of my experience I can truly say I have never found the people of Ireland more ready and willing to make sacrifices in the national cause that they are at the present moment. I think the people are more resolute now than they ever were before. It would be infinitely more agreeable and pleasing to us to be enabled to carry on this struggle in a fair, peaceful, and constitutional manner. That is, if the Tory Government would carry on its part in the struggle in a similar spirit. But that, so far as one can judge by the signs of the times, appears to be absolutely and utterly out of the question. If, as would seem to be the case, a policy of deliberate exasperation has been determined upon by Lord Salisbury's coercionist Government, then upon them must be all the responsibility should the struggle during the coming winter and the ensuing year assume a less and less constitutional character. I believe it to be their deliberate intention to exasperate the people and to goad them into disturbance and outrage. The Government, in fact, are simply acting as an Emergency agency for the landlords.

By far the worst feature in the present situation, however, was this—that the Tory Government were resorting to the worst kind of coercion in the interests of what they themselves must admit to be the worst system of land tenure in existence in the world to-day.

They admit equally with Mr. Gladstone and the Liberal party, that dual ownership of land in Ireland should be abolished. They recognize that the existing system is a complete and disastrous failure, and they themselves intend to bring about the abolition of dual ownership as soon as they can find a convenient opportunity yet, notwithstanding this recognition by them of the justice and expediency of the policy of the Irish leaders in striving for the abolition of dual ownership, our movement is declared to be an illegal one. We are practically denounced as criminals and the people driven to exasperation in the interest of a system of land tenure that is responsible almost entirely for the poverty crime, and discontent of the country. They want to abolish dual ownership themselves yet because we have compelled them to come to that point we are to be punished for our action in the matter. In other words they will suppress our movement and cast us into prison, and next year themselves come forward and propose that legislation and those reforms for the advocacy of which we are now denounced as criminals and imprisoned as disturbers of the peace.

Mr. Davitt, ridiculing the idea of the suppression of the League, reminded his interviewer of the transformation of the Land League in 1881 into the National League of to-day, the agitation going on as before, "the only difference being that the movement vastly developed, and that there was a far wider ramification of the branch associations." Mr. Davitt repeated his open declaration that he is a Separatist on principle, and gave his opinion of Mr. Gladstone's scheme and of the true grounds of future settlement.

I believe in the liberty of the people in Ireland and everywhere to its fullest extent, and I deny the right of any people to invade the freedom and liberties of another people or to interfere in any way with what does not concern them whatever. Though I should like to see it myself, I do not believe that the vast majority of Irishmen would be satisfied if they had given to them a Constitution similar to that of Canada. It would probably meet the exigencies of the case. Let me, however, say this, that I do hope that Mr. Gladstone, when he next tries his hand at Constitution-making for Ireland, will improve on his last effort. His plan is defective from the undemocratic character of the Constitution he proposes. The "Two Orders" arrangement would never have worked, and I must confess that, in my opinion, the property qualification for the "Second Order" was a step backwards from true Liberal principles. The fiscal burden, too, which Mr. Gladstone proposed to lay upon the shoulders of the Irish nation was too heavy; and it would have constituted an unfair exaction from a country of which Mr. Gladstone, presumably in the interests of the empire, has already been the chief financial scourge. I believe that next time he is called upon to frame a Home Rule Constitution for Ireland he will see and appreciate the justice of our protests and the truth of our criticisms upon his defective. constitutional government scheme of 1885. My firm opinion is that a comprehensive and honest measure of Home Rule, that would give the Irish people a fair chance to develop the resources of their country, and to undo the evils of past English misrule, would be accepted as a final satisfactory agreement by the vast majority of the Irish people. I belive that the freer you made Ireland the more friendly would Irishmen be with their neighbours across the way.

In conclusion, Mr. Davit said there was not a particle of animosity on the part of the Irish people, as the English delegates now visiting Ireland had discovered. The fact was that the Irish people were fighting the battle of the masses against the classes, against land monopoly and extravagant administration, on behalf of the industry and democracy of Great Britain as well as for themselves. He believed Lord Salisbury, as representing the classes, recognized this fact, and saw that if it succeeded in Ireland it would be followed by a similar agitation among the masses of Great Britain.

A new order by the Bombay Government directs that convicts sentenced in the Panch Mahals to periods of rigorous imprisonment exceeding fourteen days but under one month may be sent to the subordinate jail at Dohad; those whose term of imprisonment does not exceed fourteen days may be sent to Godhra jail; other prisoners are to be sent to the district jail at Ahmedabad.

A new form of warrant to be used when, an accused person being in custody, the magistrate stays proceedings, is published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*.

Dr. Burgess, LL.D., C.I.E., Director-General of the Archaeological Survey Department, arrived in Simla, and is now conferring with the Government of India as to the future work of the department of which he is the head.

The Bombay Government have passed a new order in regard to the examination of police officers as witnesses in cases of murder and dacoity. Police officers may use their diaries to refresh their memories, if they are questioned as to statements made to them by witnesses, with a view to contradict or confirm them. Such a use of the memorandum entitles the party against whom it is used to examine the police witness on any other matter as to which it may serve to refresh his memory. But a pleader cannot make a memorandum itself part of the evidence for or against the accused.

At the palace at Garden Reach on Saturday, Colonel Prideaux, the Agent to the Governor General-in-Council, paid the allowances for the month of September due to the Begum's children, kinsfolk, and other dependants of his late Majesty the ex-King of Oudh. No deductions of any kind were made; even the extra grants for dress, &c, to the Begums being continued. Colonel Prideaux was assisted by Moosaremenooddowla, Bahadur, his late Majesty's Chief Manager, in whose name all receipts were made out.

At the last International Oriental Congress held at Vienna, the Aryan Branch of the Congress recommended that a systematic survey of the vernacular languages of India should be undertaken. Their suggestions were forwarded to the Government of India, with the result that Mr. G. A. Grierson, C. S., was requested through the Government of Bengal to prepare a paper treating exhaustively with them, and we understand that Mr. Grierson's proposals for dealing with the matter have since been submitted, and are now under consideration.

THE BRITISH ARMY IN 1886.

A Blue Book has been issued giving the general annual return of the British army for the year 1886, with abstracts for the years 1867 to 1886 inclusive. The average effective strength of the regular army during the year was 203 805 of all ranks, as compared with 198,064 in 1885 and 200,335 in 1867, which is the earliest year given in the return. According to the latest return, received on the first of January of the present year, the general total at home and abroad was 208,357 men, of whom 102,197 were at home, 9,289 in Egypt, 24,889 in the colonies, and 70,790 in the East Indies. Under the head of "Recruiting and Casualties" is given a table showing the increase and decrease of the non-commissioned officers and men of each arm of the service reported during the year. From this it appears that on the 1st of January the effectives numbered 192,929; during the twelve months there was a net increase of 7,578 men, making the total number of effectives on the first day of the present year 200,507; 37,721 recruits joined for short service, and 1,688 for long service, making a total of 39,409, as against 39,971 in 1885 and 18,494 in 1875. The deserters numbered 5,402, and 13,311 men received their discharge. Altogether 12,730 men were tried by court-martial, as against 12,752 in 1885, and 23,334 men were fined for drunkenness. As regards rewards and services, it is interesting to note that on the 1st of January of the present year 2,024 men were in possession of good-conduct medals and 76,699 men had good-conduct badges. The auxiliary and reserve forces are dealt with in tables 81 to 119 of the return. The total number of men enrolled is set down at 413,232, composed as follows:—Army reserve (two classes), 52,553; militia, 122,428; yeomanry, 11,499; volunteers, 226,752. On the first day of the present year 32,317 of the 46,858 men composing the first class army reserve were under thirty years of age, as against 20,729 on the corresponding date of 1886. The militia return for the year gives the establishment as 137,341 men, and wanting to complete 14,913. The yeomanry wanted 2,906 to complete their establishment, and the volunteers 27,183. As regards the last-named, 97·51 per cent. of the enrolled members are set down as efficient and 86·57 per cent. as having been present at inspection.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE EMPEROR OF CHINA

The *Matin* learns from Mr. Wang Siou Chang, of the Chinese Educational Mission in Paris, that so far the report of the postponement of the Chinese Emperor's marriage, in consequence of the impoverished condition of the imperial exchequer, has not been officially confirmed, and may prove to be a mere *canard*. It would not surprise him, however, if it proved to be well founded. The marriage of the occupant of the Dragon throne necessitates an amount of preparation of which we have no conception in this part of the world, and it entails not only a vast outlay of money but it imposes a heavy sacrifice on the imperial treasury as well. The temples, the public edifices, the very streets, must be put into a state of perfect repair all over the empire in honour of the occasion. The Emperor himself signalizes the event by making costly presents to his Ministers and to all the great functionaries of State, and by granting large remissions of taxation to his subjects during the twelve months subsequent to the solemnity. In short, as Mr. Wang put it, the marriage of the Emperor will cost as much as the mobilization of half a dozen French *corps d'armée*, and his hesitation under the circumstances would be perfectly intelligible and natural.

GOOD WINE SPOILED IN THE BOTTLE.

M. Peligot, an eminent French chemist, has made a discovery which will be very comforting to wine merchants all over the world. When you lay Chateau Lafitte at an alarming number of shillings per dozen, and afterwards find that you have got a sour highly brandied concoction, it does not at all follow, it seems, that the wine merchant is dishonest. It is all the fault of the bottles. Most French bottles, says M. Peligot, are well made and worthy of receiving good wine; but France is inundated with bottles of foriegn manufacture, whose name is abomination. In the good old days, when soda and potash formed the basis of bottle-glass, wine improved by keeping; but now that glass, like everything else, is adulterated, the best vintages are liable to be spoiled. Materials that are largely ferruginous are constantly employed in the manufacture of glad for bottles; and upon these constituents the acids in the wine act very powerfully, with the result that the liquid becomes impregnated with a solution of magnesia or what not. The moral which M. Peligot draws from these circumstances is, that the lover of good wine who does his own bottling should safeguard his stomach by paying a high price for his bottles.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

—	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
Indian Bank.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	14 pct.	777½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	860
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	14 do.	665
Exchange Bank.					
Agra Bank	10,000	£	£	6 do.	115
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$100	all	17½ do.	£45
National Bank of India	37,330	£125 £50		6 pct.	122

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 54	1 17
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	850
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	725
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	350
Breul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld	[illegible]	200	200	Rs. 16	117½
Bombay Cotton Press	100	125	125	Rs. 11	122½
Colaba Press Co.	[illegible]	1,880	1,880	Rs. 600	630
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	[illegible]	300	300	12	105
East India Press Co.	[illegible]	,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1,525
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 60	1,150
French Press Co.	30	500	500	Rs. 80	600
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 25	400
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	210	480	all	Rs. 45	365
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	[illegible]	Rs. 10	232½
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 5	85xd
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 50	417½xd
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 60	512½xd
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	90
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 30	320dv
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld. (Bellary.)	500	50	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	510
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1,300
Sassoon Press Co.	200	500	500	25	500
Volkart Press Co.	400	1,000	1,000	Rs	590

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 0	950
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,030
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co.	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1,875

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	–	–	£154½
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	–	£100	–	–	£171

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown & Co Ld.	1,000 750	200 200	200 150	10 p.ct	130 120
Badham Pile & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	150
Bapty Co., Ld.	52		185	nil.	95
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		500	100	2-3p.c	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co	750	500	500	11 p.c	505
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	15 p. ct.	205
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited	1,250	100	100	Rs. 2½	93
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	7 p.c.	2,900
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	Rs. 5	725
Bombay Municipal Bonds	–	–	–	5 p.c.	100½
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	100	--	14 Nl.
Clydesdale Dyeing Co	1,000	500	500	--	[illegible]
Cooper, Madon & Co. Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 10	82
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	---	41
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	Rs. 11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		9½
Kurrachee Lighterage Co., Ld.	800	250	250	...	193
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 28	335xd
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 10	80xd
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	13 p.ct	89
Napier Foundry and M'fg. Co.	1,500	100	100	--	104xd
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	115
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	8 p. a.	18
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 19	45
Port Canning Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	Rs. 19	207½
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	p.c.	103
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	10	10	9 p.c.	99
Telephone Co., Ld.	[illegible]	25	[illegible]	Rs. 2	7½xd
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	Rs. 100	1,185
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	Rs 15	135
Western India Flour Mills	2,000	125	125	nil.	75
M. M. Mody & Co	1,000	200	200	11 p.c.	165

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	1,208	1,000	1,000	...	1,375
Albert Edward Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	[illegible]	500	Rs. 25	425
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	1	100	Rs. 1	98
Alfred Mfg. Co. Ld.	1,000	500	500		355
Ahmedabad Ginning & M. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	..	–
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4,800	[illegible]	125	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	..	..
Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	500
Bellary S. & W. Mill Ld.	871	500	500	Rs 22½	575
Bombay Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	670	500	500	Rs. 20	330
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	850
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	[illegible]	200	..	150
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,500	5	[illegible]	Rs. 6	910xd
City of Bombay Mfg. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	835
Colaba Land & Mill Co., Ld.	4,000	1,000	[illegible]	Rs. 30	745
Connaught Mills Co. Ld.	840	500	500	Rs. 25	505
Coorla S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	635
David Mills Co., Ld.	[illegible]	5	2	..	[illegible]
Dhun Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,100
Empress S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,415½	5	500	Rs. [illegible]	630
Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	610
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co. Ld.	2,700	150	150	..	182½
Goolam Baba S. & W. Co., Limited	2,000	500	500	..	307
Guzerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited	462	1,000	1,000	..	–
Guzerat S. & W. Co. Limited	421	1,000	1,000	...	..
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	..	865
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	..	..	500
Hinganghat Mill Co., Limited	700	575	500	Rs 37½	720
Hyderabad Deccan S. & W. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	835 785xd
Indian Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 8	1400
Imperial Cotton Mills Co., Limited	1,300	500	500	Rs. 25	500
Jamshed Mfg. Co., Limited	[illegible]	25	25	Rs. 15	230xd
James Greaves Mill Co., Limited	1,337	5	5	Rs. 2	597½
Jeffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original	600	5	5		420
Increased	1,483	25	2	Rs. 14	
Jubilee Mill Co., Ld.	466	1,000	2	Rs. 55	200n
Jewraj Balloo S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,100	1,000	1	Rs. 55	1103½
Khandesh S. & W. Mills Co., Ld	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	820xd
Khattow Makanjee S. & W. Co., Ld	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	750
Lukhmidas Khimjee S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	900
Leopold S. Bleaching & Mfg. Co. Ld	3,500	100	100	Rs. 5	131
Madras United S. and W. Mills Co., Ld.	500½	1,000	1,000	Rs. 12½	2,275
Mahaluxmi S. & W. Co., Ld.	637	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540xd
Mazagon S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 8	177½
Morarjee Goculdas S. & W. Co., Ld.	[illegible]	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,420xd
Maneckjee Petit Mfg. Co. Limited	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,235
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg. Co., Limited	1,300	1	100		38
Nawab of Baila S. W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	2,000	250	250	...	..
New Great Eastern S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	805
National S. & W. Co. of India, Limited	600	1	1,000	...	485
Narayen Cotton Mills, Limited	500	1	1,000	...	300
Oriental S. & W. Co., Limited	3,720	62	625	Rs. 25	555
People of India S. & Mfg. Co., Limited	1,000	750	250	Rs. 6½	135
Presidency Mills Co., Limited	1,000	1,000	...	...	975
Prince of Wales S. & Mfg. Co., Limited	2,189	125	125	...	72½
Queen S. & W. Co. Limited	799	1,000	1,000	Rs. 6	950
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld	641	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	930
Sasson S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,000	1,000	...	1,500
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	...	560
Sholapore S. & W. Co Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,125
Soonderdas S. & W Mill Co., Ld.	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	605xd
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	[illegible]	...	250
Swadeshi Mills Co. Ld.	4,000	500	500	...	710
Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	[illegible]	1,000	Rs. 20	450
Veramgaum S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	800	500	500	...	..
Western India S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	..	780

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-4
Carolas	,, 240
Mexican Dollars	,, 222
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 275
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	,, 106-7
Gold Leaf	,, 22-9
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 22-12
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 22-12
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	,, 22-12
Pekin	,, 22-5

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	99 15-16
Four-and-a-half per cent.	102¼
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	103
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	101
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872	145 Noml.
Paris Municipal Loan	214
Port Trust Bonds	92½

EXCHANGE

On	Terms.	Rate
London Banks	On demand	1s. 4 25-32d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4¾d.
Do. do.	3 Months sight.	1s. 4⅞d.
Do. do.	4 Do do.	1s. 4 15-16d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 5 1-32d.
Do Credits	3 Do do.	1s. 5d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 5 3-16d.
Do. Documents	3 Do do.	1s. 5 1-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 5 7-32d.
Paris	3 Do do.	170
Do.	6 Do. do.	181¼
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-16
Do	60 days do.	99⅜
Madras	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	30 days' do.	99 13-16
China	60 Do. do.	222½

BANK OF BOMBAY RATES OF BUSINESS.

Discount charged—
On Government Bills ... 4 per cent.
On Private Bills ... 4 do.
Interest charged—
On Demand Loans on Government Securities Port Trust Bonds, or Bullion ... 4 per cent.
On Loans on Government Securities or Port Trust Bonds
On Loans on Goods, or Metals in Godown, or on Port Trust Warrants
On Cash Credits on Government Securities
On Cash Credits on Goods, or Metals in Godown, or on Port Trust Warrants
} Other rates subject to arrangement.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Saturday, October 8, 1887.

Government Loans.

4 Per Cent. Promissory Notes	Rs. 99 8
4½ Per Cent. of 1870 (1885)	,, 100 0
4½ Per Cent. of 1878-79 (1893)	102 12
4½ Per Cent. of 1879 (1893) (New loan)	,, 102 12
4½ Per Cent. of 1879 (1893) (Coupon)	

Madras Municipal Debentures.

5 Per Cent. of 1881 (1912)	Rs. 100 0 Noml.

Calcutta Municipal Debentures.

6 Per Cent. of 1867 (1887)	Nominal
6 Per Cent. of 1870 (1890)	101 8
6 Per Cent. of 1872 (1891)	104 8
5 Per Cent. of 1873 (1908)	101 8
5 Per Cent. of 1884-85 (1905)	103 8
5 Per Cent. of 1885-6 (1915)	103 8
5 Per Cent. of 1886-87 (1916)	101 8
4½ Per Cent. of 1882 (1902)	97 8

Mysore Government Debentures of 1882.

5 Per Cent. of 20 years (1902)	Rs. 100 0

Rangoon Municipal Debentures.

5½ Per Cent. of 1881 (1888)	Rs. 102 0
5½ Per Cent. of 1881 (1889)	102 0
5½ Per Cent. of 1881 (1890)	102 0
5½ Per Cent. of 1881 (1891)	102 0

Debentures of Joint Stock Companies.

7 Per Cent. 1886 (1891) Allipore Coal	Noml.
8 Per Cent. 1882 (1887) Asiatic	[illegible]
7 Per Cent. 1883 (1888) Bowreah Cotton	102
7 Per Cent. 1882 (1892) Calcutta S. N. Co.	102
8 Per Cent. 1882 (1892) Canal Press	[illegible]
7 Per Cent. 1887 (1892) Cawn. Cotton Mills	100
5 Per Cent. 1881 (1891) Darj. Hilly. Ry.	[illegible]
5 Per Cent. 1885 (1890) Do. do.	[illegible]
7 Per Cent. 1883 (1888) Dunlar Cotton	100
7 Per Cent. 1883 (1888) Eastern Cotton Mills	[illegible]
8 Per Cent. 1883 (1888) Fort Gloster Jute	103
8 Per Cent. 1883 (1888) Hooghly Mills	[illegible]
7 Per Cent. 1883 (1888) Howrah Mills	[illegible]
7 Per Cent. 1881 (1891) do. (New issue)	[illegible]
6 Per Cent. [illegible]	[illegible]
7 Per Cent. 1884 (1889) Inland Flotilla	[illegible]
7 Per Cent. [illegible]	[illegible]
8 Per Cent. [illegible]	[illegible]
8 P. Ct. 1887 (1890-92) Raneegunge Coal	101
10 Per Cent. [illegible] Tea	[illegible]
8 Per Cent. [illegible]	[illegible]
8 Per Cent. [illegible]	[illegible]
7 Per Cent. [illegible] Paper Mills	[illegible]

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rates Rs.	a.	p.
Dairy Prices—Beef—			
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb	0	3	0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0	2	6
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0	2	0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0	1	9
Beefsteak (under part), per lb	0	5	0
Do. (round), per lb	0	1	6
Meat for soup, per lb.	0	1	6
Shins, large, each	0	4	0
Do. small, each	0	3	6
Tongues, fresh, each	0	4	0
Do. salt, each	0	7	6
Suet, 1st sort, each	0	6	0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0	4	0
Liver, each	0	4	0
Heart, each	0	1	6
Kidneys, each	0	1	0
Marrow Bones, each	0	1	0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb	0	2	3
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0	1	9
Oxtail, each	0	3	0
Sirloin, per lb	0	3	3
Fore Ribs, each	0	3	3
Beef Salt, English	0	7	0
Pork (Fresh and Salt)—			
Pigs, (Roasted), each	3	8	0
Do. Head, per lb	0	2	0
Sausages, per lb	0	4	0
Bacon, per lb	0	4	0
Pigsfeet, Salt or Fresh, per set	0	6	0
Do. Lard, per lb	0	6	0
Pork, Salt, English	0	8	0
Boiled Lard, per lb	0	12	0

Mutton—	1st Sort. Rs.	a.	p.	2nd Sort. Rs.	a.	p.
Saddle, per lb	0	4	0	0	2	9
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck, per lb.	0	3	6	0	2	6
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each	0	3	0	0	2	3
Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0	3	0	0	2	0
Breast large	0	3	0	0	2	3
Breast, small, each	0	2	6	0	2	0
Head, each	0	3	0	...		
Kidneys, each	0	1	0	0	1	0
Suet, per lb	0	3	0	0	3	0

	Rs.	a.	p.
Sugar—			
Coffee, 1st sort, per seer	0	8	0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	7	0
Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per seer	0	3	0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	2	3
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer	0	1	6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	3
Do. do. brown, per seer	0	1	3
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0	1	6
Tea, Hill, per lb	0	14	0
Do. 1st sort, per lb	0	12	0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0	10	0
Sago, per seer	0	1	6
Fruits—			
Pine Apples, large, each	1	0	0
Do. small, each	0	8	0
Custard Apples, each	0	3	0
Pomeloes, large, each	1	8	0
Do. small, each	0	8	0
Guavas, large, per dozen	0	8	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	2	0
Orange, large, per dozen	1	8	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	10	0
Melons, musk, large, each	0	4	0
Do. do. small, each	0	1	6
Plantains, large, red, per dozen	0	4	0
Do. small, red, per dozen	0	3	0
Do. large, yellow, per dozen	0	3	0
Do. small, yellow, per dozen	0	2	0
Limes sweet, per dozen	0	12	0
Do. sour, per dozen	0	1	0
Pomegranate Muscat, per doz.	4	0	0
Do. Bombay, per doz.	0	8	0
Mangoes Afoos serdog	15	0	0
Do. Common, per doz.	2	0	0
Figs, Poona, per dozen	0	6	0
Grapes Cabool per box	0	6	0
Apples Verona per dozen	1	2	0
Apples, Cashmere, per dozen	2	4	0
Flowers, mixed, per bunch	0	1	6
Chekoos, per dozen	0	10	0
Mussumbees, per dozen	1	4	0
Firewood—			
Coal, Europe, per ton	17	0	0
Charcoal, country, per maund	0	10	0
Babool, per candy	6	0	0
Do. per maund	0	3	6
Kurrachee Babool, per candy	5	8	0
Do. do. per maund	0	3	3
Aine, per candy	5	8	0
Do. per maund	0	3	3
Mixed, of different sorts, per candy	4	12	0
Do do. do. per maund	0	2	9
Kurmell, per candy	5	0	0
Do. per maund	0	3	0
Khaire, per candy	7	0	0
Do. per maund	0	4	0
Ghee—			
Ghee, Surat, 1st sort, per seer	0	5	6
Do. Ghautee, 1st sort, per seer	0	4	6
Do. Jaffrabad, per seer	0	6	0
Vinegar, table, country, per bottle	0	6	0
Do. common, country, per bottle	0	1	6
Mowra spirit, per bottle	0	12	0
Bread—			
Leaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0	1	9
Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each	0	1	6
Do. brown, each	0	2	0
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0	1	3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	0
Rolong, 1st, sort per seer	0	1	3
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0	1	0
Biscuits, Poona, per lb	0	5	0
Do. Bombay, per lb	0	2	6
Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb	0	4	0
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per seer	0	0	8
Bajri, Rice, per lb	0	0	6
Grain—			
Wheat, 1st sort, per phurra	4	8	0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	3	8	0
Do. 3rd sort, per phurra	3	4	0
Gram, Jambooser, per phurra	3	4	0
Do Goghary per phura	2	14	0
Do. Ghautee, per phurra	3	0	0
Do. Dall, per phurra	4	4	0
Coolty (Horse Gram), per phurra	2	10	0
Ooreed Ghoghary	3	12	0
Do. Dall, per phurra	5	0	0
Mutt, Ghautee, per phurra	2	10	0
Bajree, Ghautee per phurra	3	4	0
Do Bhownuggur per phurra	3	12	0
Rice Jerasal 1st sort	6	0	0
Do. 2nd sort per phurra	5	8	0
Do. Common per phurra	4	4	0
Do. Bengal, 1st sort, pr. phurra	5	0	0
Do. do. 2nd sort pr. phurra	4	4	0
Paddy, or Rice in husk, 1st sort per phurra	1	8	0
Vegetables—			
Potatoes, Mahableshwar, large, per maund	2	4	0
Do. large, per seer	0	1	0
Do. small do. per maund	1	8	0
Do. do. do per seer	0	0	7
Do. Poona or Surat, large, per maund	1	0	0
Do. do. do. per seer	0	0	6
Do. small, per maund	0	10	0
Do. do. seer	0	0	3
Yams, white, per seer	0	0	9
Do. red, per seer	0	0	4
Onions, per seer	0	0	4
Cabbages, per each large	0	8	0
Do. small do.	0	5	0
Turnips, large, per dozen	0	7	0
Do. small, per dozen	0	4	0
Carrots, per seer	0	0	6
Cellery, large, each	0	1	0
Lettuces, each	0	0	3
Beet, large, each	0	1	3
Do. small, each	0	0	9
Radishes, white, per dozen	0	1	6
Do. white, per dozen	0	0	6
Tomatoes, per seer	0	1	0
Green Peas, per seer	0	1	3
French Beans	0	0	9
Knol Khol, per dozen	0	9	0
Brinjals, Bombay, per seer	0	6	0
Pumpkins, large, each	0	6	0
Do. small, each	0	4	0
Cucumbers, per dozen	0	10	0
Artichoke, per seer	0	1	0
Beans, double, per seer	0	2	0
Parsley, per small bunch	0	0	3
Water Cres ses, per small bunch	0	0	3
Cocoanuts, whole, per 100	5	0	0
Do. shelled, per maund	3	12	0
Betelnut, per maund	6	6	0
Do. leaf, per 100	0	1	6
Sweet Potatoes, per seer	0	1	0
Cocoanut Jaughbohar per 100	6	4	0
Dry Fish—			
Surmaye large per each	0	12	0
Palah, large, each	0	1	0
Do. small, each	0	1	0
Dhomee, large, each	0	0	9
Wagtee, large, per dozen	0	1	0
Bumlows, per dozen	0	0	6
Oil—			
Cocoanut, 1st sort, per maund	4	4	0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	4	0	0
Sweet Oil, 1st sort, per maund	4	2	0
Do. 2nd sort, per maund	3	8	0
Linseed Oil, country, per maund	4	0	0
Castor Oil, per maund	3	8	0
Pickles, Country—			
Mango, per seer	0	0	9
Lime, per seer	0	0	9
Mixed, per seer	0	0	9

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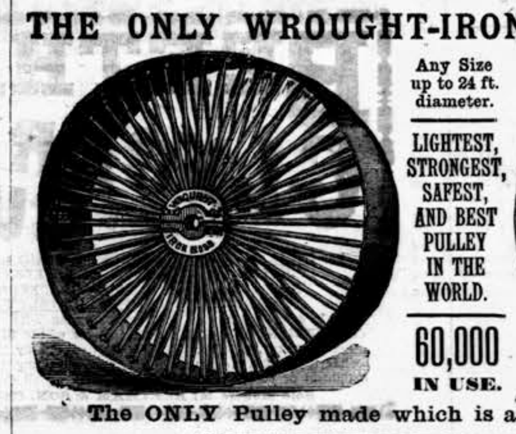

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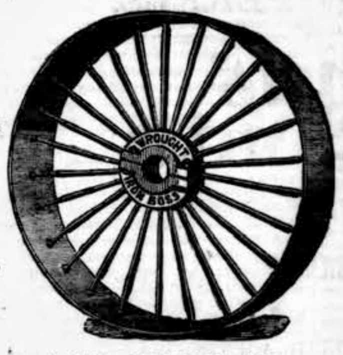

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[*TWELFTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.*]

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AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1887.

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The GUIDE and DIRECTORY for the year 1887 has been carefully revised and corrected up to date. The information contained in this Guide is compressed so as to bring it within the limits of a handy volume. It is however sufficiently full and comprehensive for all practical purposes, nothing being omitted that would be likely to be of use either to the passing traveller or the permanent resident.

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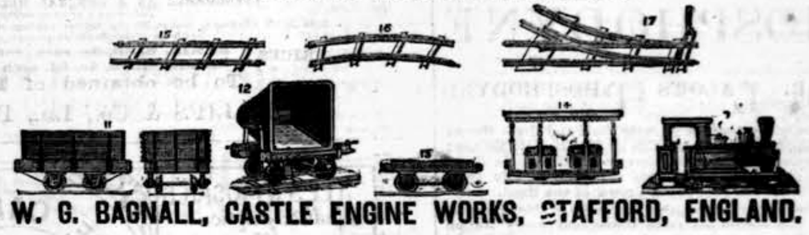

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SODA WATER MACHINERY.

(McEWEN'S PATENT.)

THE MOST ECONOMICAL and BEST IN THE WORLD.

SAVES 30 per cent. in Materials.
50 per cent. in Power.

Occupies half the usual space, specially adapted for exportation.

McEWEN'S PATENT

RAPID PARAGON FILLER.

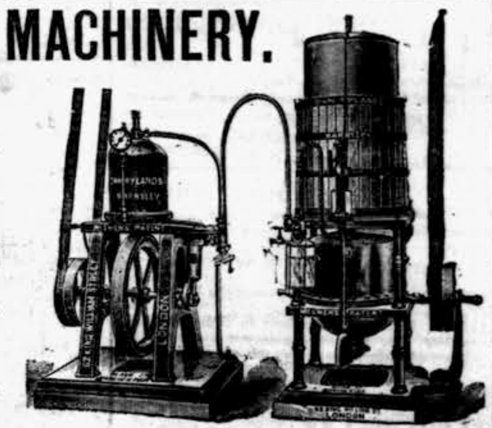
Only Filler which has obtained TWO GOLD MEDALS.

OVER 2,250 ALREADY SOLD

SOLE MAKER—

DAN RYLANDS,
Barnsley, England.

CATALOGUES FREE.



THE BECK-REECE PATENT

ICE MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINES.

For the Manufacture of Transparent Block Ice or for all Refrigerating Purposes on the Anhydrous Ammonia Absorption System.

ONE POUND IN WEIGHT OF LIQUID AMMONIA WILL ABSTRACT 900 UNITS OF HEAT.
ONE POUND IN WEIGHT OF ETHER WILL ABSTRACT ONLY 163 UNITS OF HEAT.
MADE BY THIS SYSTEM, AMMONIA WILL ABSTRACT NEARLY SIX TIMES AS MUCH HEAT AS ETHER UNDER SIMILAR CONDITIONS.

NO AIR PUMPS! NO VAPOR PUMPS!! NO BRINE PUMPS!!!

A 10 Ton Size BECK-REECE Machine will make 10 lbs. of Ice with an expenditure of One Pound of Coal.
A 20 „ „ „ „ 15 lbs. „ „ „ One Pound of Coal.
A 10 Ton Size ETHER Machine makes 5 lbs. „ „ „ One Pound of Coal.
A 20 „ „ „ „ 6 lbs. „ „ „ One Pound of Coal.

A 10 Ton Size BECK-REECE Machine requires a steam engine of 3 horse power.
A 10 „ ETHER „ „ „ 30 „

In selecting a Freezing Machine these advantages undeniably point to the great superiority of Anhydrous Ammonia by the BECK-REECE *Patent System over Ether or other Refrigerants.*

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS OR FOR CATALOGUES APPLY TO

W. H. BECK, 115, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE. IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

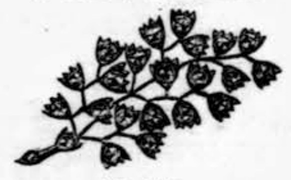
S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.	**EBONITE BLACKING** (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.
SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).	**JET BLACK OIL** FOR HARNESS.
HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.	**POLISHING PASTE** FOR CLEANING METALS.

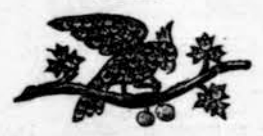
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

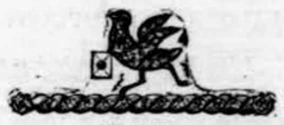
BROOCHES.



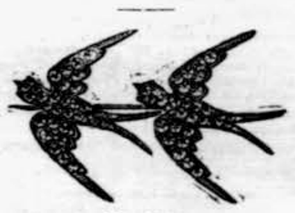
No. 4828.
EXQUISITE DIAMOND BROOCH.
"The Maidenhair Fern."
Rs. 265, cash.



No. 4831.
PRETTY DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCH
Parrot on Spray.
Set with beautiful White Rose Diamonds and Pearls
Rs. 200, cash.



No. 4834.
DIAMOND BAR BROOCH.
"The Messenger."
Very prettily studed with White Diamonds.
Price, Rs. 160, cash.



No. 4838.
LOVELY DIAMOND BROOCH.
Flight of Two Swallows.
NOTE.—The Birds can be separated, and form Two Hair Pins, at pleasure.
Price, Rs. 300, cash.

No. 4837.
EXQUISITE DIAMOND EARRINGS.
Set with Brilliants, Rs. 275 pair, cash.
Set with Rose Diamonds,
Rs. 175 pair, cash.

HAMILTON & Co.,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.
IN ORDINARY TO H. E. THE VICEROY OF INDIA, AND H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE.
ORDINARY GRAVITY.

Trade ▲ Mark

Red Triangle.

This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary.

BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE.

Trade ◆ Mark

Green Diamond.

In view of the growing demand for the lightest descriptions of Ale, MESSRS. BASS & CO. HAVE SPECIALLY BREWED THE ABOVE, which is confidently recommended as being lighter than any German Beer, while it possesses the fine flavour and hop aroma of their ▲ Pale Ale, being like it brewed from the finest malt and hops only. The label used for this Ale is the same as BASS & Co.'s well known Pale Ale label, except that the GREEN DIAMOND is substituted for the RED TRIANGLE and the words LIGHT BITTER ALE for PALE ALE.

BASS & CO.'S DOUBLE STOUT

Trade ◆ Mark

Chocolate Diamond.

This excellent Stout is rapidly growing in favour and the sales of it are increasing year by year.

The above can be obtained in bottles from all Merchants and Dealers, and in Hogsheads and Kilderkins from

MESSRS. LYON & Co.,
Bombay.

BILIOUS & LIVER COMPLAINTS,

and every disorder depending on either functional derangement of the Liver, or obstruction of the hepatic or biliary ducts, such as JAUNDICE, INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN, DYSPEPSIA, PAIN IN THE RIGHT SIDE AND SHOULDER, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, some forms of DIARRHOEA, OFFENSIVE BREATH, BLOTCHES OF THE SKIN, OPPRESSION AFTER MEALS, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, NERVOUS AND GENERAL DEBILITY, RESTLESSNESS, WASTING, &c., &c., have their appropriate remedy in

DR. E. J. LAZARUS'S

ESSENCE OF CHIRETTA.

That it has a really beneficial influence on the LIVER, has been proved beyond all doubt by the numberless cases in which it has been tried since the year 1850.

It has saved thousands of valuable lives, and has enabled very many thousands more to continue their residence in India in the enjoyment of perfect health and comfort.

In cases of General debility, especially that form of weakness, bodily and mental, arising from a prolonged residence in a warm climate, it has proved itself of the utmost value. In convalescence from long standing Malarious and other Fevers, Affections of the Spleen, Worms and loss of appetite, its benefits have been most signal.

☞ We should add that an indubitable proof of the great value of this wonderful remedy is the various imitations which are being made.

Please observe that it is prepared only by Messrs. E. J. LAZARUS & Co., at their MEDICAL HALL, BENARES, from the original receipt of E. J. LAZARUS, M. D., and is procurable from Medicine vendors all over India at Rs. 4-0, Rs. 2-8, and Rs. 1-8 a bottle. Every bottle is capsuled and bears on its labels the fac-simile of our signature, to imitate which is felony.

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GINGER ALE
IRELAND
By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent

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